





Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2008 with funding from Microsoft Corporation





LIVES

OF THE

ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY

VOL. XII.

INDEX

LONDON: PRINTED BY
EPOTTISWOODE AND CO., NEW-STREET SQUARE
AND PARLIAMENT STREET

田ccle. H.

LIVES

OF THE

ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY

 \mathbf{BY}

THE VERY REV.

WALTER FARQUHAR HOOK, D.D.

LATE DEAN OF CHICHESTER

VOL. XII.

INDEX VOLUME

SECOND EDITION



LONDON
RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, NEW BURLINGTON STREET
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen
1884

PREFACE.

In compiling this Index there have been two or three especial difficulties to contend with. As would naturally happen in a work of this kind, facts relating to the life of one Archbishop are frequently mentioned in the lives of his immediate predecessors and successors. These facts have been dealt with chronologically and not according to the succession of pages, so as to form as far as possible a continuous analysis of each life.

All English bishops have been arranged under the headings of their several sees; in those cases where they have successively occupied more than one see, they will usually be found under that one to which they were last translated, with cross-references under their names when it seemed necessary. Thus Lanfranc will be found under 'Canterbury, Archbishops of,' with a cross-reference under his own name.

It has often been difficult to decide the question whether to put a man under his Christian name or under his surname. For the most part it has seemed best to give the preference to the surname, except when it appeared that he was better known by his Christian name.

vi PREFACE.

The last six volumes have a double numbering; the references in the Index, however, follow entirely the continuous numbering, so that, for instance, Vol. i. New Series, p. 24, will be in the Index, Vol. vi. p. 24. A second edition of the first and second volumes was published in 1861 and 1862, but as the paging was only very slightly altered, the difference seldom amounting to more than a page or so, it has been deemed advisable to refer throughout to the paging of the second edition without reference to the first. This also applies to the Errata. Those here marked are for the most part simply corrections of mere printers' errors, and must not be considered as by any means a complete list. They are needed to account for certain alterations in the Index, and most of them were noted down while going through the work. The rest were supplied through the kindness of Mr. Luard.

M. E.

INDEX.

\mathbf{A}

ABBEYS. See MONASTERIES.

ABBOT, Maurice, father of Archbishop Abbot, x. 246

Abbot, Alice, mother of Archbishop Abbot, her dream before his birth, x. 247

ABBOT, George. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

Abbot, Sir Maurice, brother of Archbishop Abbot, Lord Mayor of London, x. 246

ABBOT, Robert. See Salisbury, Bishop of.

Abbots, their office and power, ii. 22; iv. 174

Archbishop Richard complains of, to Alexander III., ii. 536

their importance, iii. 43; iv. 174

present at the second reading of the Act of Six Articles, vii. 33, 39

ABELARD, Peter, supports the Nominalists, ix. 50

ABERDEEN, assembly at, in 1605, x. 228

ABERGUILLY, chapel at, built by Laud, xi. 66 consecrated, xi. 97

Abingdon, birthplace of Edmund Rich, iii. 130

Abingdon Abbey, bells made for, by Dunstan, i. 386 (note)

destroyed by the Danes and re-endowed by Ethelwold, i. 428 monks from, brought to Winchester by Ethelwold, i. 429, 441

foundation and flourishing condition of, iii. 128-130

Abricourt, Eustace, Archbishop Islip refuses to nullify his marriage, iv. 121

ACRE, siege of, ii. 587-591

churches of, restored and purified by Hubert Walter, ii. 588, 591 arrival of the Kings of England and France at, ii. 589, 590

ACTA SANCTORUM, the, ix. 311 (note)

ADAM BEL, ii. 13

ADAM DE MARISCO, OF MARSH. See under MARSH.

Adam of St. Edmund's sent by John to sound Archbishop Hubert's loyalty, ii. 602

his arrest, and seizure of his papers, ii. 603

ADELA of Lonvain, Queen, married to Henry I., ii. 299

her coronation, ii. 300

Adella, daughter of William the Conqueror, Countess of Blois, brings about a meeting between Anselm and Henry, ii. 259

Adoptionists, heresy of, condemned by the Council of Frankfort, i. 261

Adrian VI., Pope, viii. 25

AD-RIPAS. See RIPON.

Advertisements, the, of Queen Elizabeth, ix. 393-395

ÆLFMÆR, Abbot. See SHERBORN, Bishops of.

ÆLMÆR, the Archdeacon, betrays Canterbury to the Danes, i. 468 question as to his identity with Abbot Ælfmær, ib.

ÆIRIC, monk of Christ-Church, elected successor to Archbishop Eadsige, i. 400

supported by Godwin, but rejected by the king, ib.

ÆSTANFORD, lands at, granted by Alchfrid to Wilfrid of York, i. 140

ÆSTEL, meaning of the word, i. 326 (note)

Адатно, Pope, desires Theodorus' presence at the General Council at Constantinople, i. 149, 161

Абатно, chaplain to Bishop Agilbert, present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133

AGILBERT, Bishop, present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133 desires Wilfrid to answer Bishop Colman's speech, i. 134

as Archbishop of Paris, consecrates Wilfrid to the see of York, i. 141 Theodorus goes to confer with, i. 150

AGINCOURT, battle of, v. 51

Agnellus, establishes the Minorites in Oxford, iii. 332 (see Errata)

Alban, Bishop of Northumbria, his character, i. 120

fixes his see at Lindisfarne, ib.

maintains the independence of the Celtic churches, i. 132

Airey, Dr., Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, censures one of Laud's sermons, x. 252; xi. 10

Alberto, Bishop of Ostia, Papal Legate, gets Stephen's permission to enter England, ii. 328

holds visitations and convenes a synod at Westminster, ib. schemes for the election of Henry of Blois to the primacy, ib.

ALBERTUS MAGNUS, ix. 50

Almgunsus, the, first appearance of, ii. 344

ALBINI, family of, iv. 401

ALBINI, William de (William the Strong), appointed chief butler to William the Conqueror, iv. 401

ALBINUS, Abbot of St. Augustine's, Canterbury, his patronage of Nothelm, i. 200

helps Bede with his history, i. 211

ALCUIN, his account of the library at York, i. 165

his protest against field-sports, i. 208

his instructions to missionaries, i. 236

ALCUIN-continued

consulted by Charlemagne on literary matters, i. 259

present at the Council at Frankfort, i. 260

rebukes Archbishop Ethelhard for his flight, and his love of display, i-262, 263

ALDERID, King of Northumbria, Wilfrid opposes his wish to found the see of Ripon, i. 189

holds a synod at Estrefeld, i. 190

supports Brihtwald's condemnation of Wilfrid, ib.

refuses to acknowledge the papal mandate, i. 191

his death looked on as a judgment, ib.

ALDHELM. See SHERBORN, Bishops of.

Aless, Alexander, his account of Henry VIII.'s last interview with Anne Boleyn, vi. 504

hears from Cranmer of her sentence, vi. 505

warned by Cranmer to leave England, vi. 107

Crumwell's conduct towards, vii. 106, 107

desired by Crumwell to address the Synod on the sacrament, vii. 183 his translation of the Prayer-book into Latin, ix. 302; xi. 310

ALEXANDER II., Pope, sends legates to depose Stigand and other English prelates, i. 525

desires Lanfranc to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 121

Lanfranc's letter to, ii. 10, 122

ALEXANDER III., Pope, confines the power of canonization to the Roman see, i. 26

holds a council at Tours, ii. 390-392

his policy in refusing to canonize Anselm, ii. 392

canonizes Edward the Confessor, ii. 393

entreats Becket to give in to Henry, ii. 404

absolves Becket, ii. 414

grants a legatine commission to the Archbishop of York, ii. 415

his politic conduct towards Henry and Becket, ii. 434, 455, 457

restrains Becket from excommunicating Henry, ii. 445

grants a legatine commission to Becket, ii. 446

four commissions instituted by him to decide between Henry and Becket, ii. 458, 463, 467, 475

appealed to by young Henry against the consecration of Richard, ii. 513

consecrates Richard, ib.

his policy towards Henry concerning the murder of Becket, ii. 521

terms of peace concluded between them at Avranches, ii. 522

Becket canonized by, ii. 524

sends a legate to settle the question of equality between the two primates of England, ii. 534

letter of Archbishop Richard to, ii. 536

ALEXANDER IV., Pope, consecrates Ethelmar to the see of Winchester, iii. 262 (note)

absolves Henry III. from going on the Crusade, iii. 279

lays a tax on England to carry out the war in Sicily, iii. 280

ALEXANDER IV .- continued

absolves Henry III. from his oath to observe the Provisions of Oxford, iii. 284 (note)

complaints addressed to, concerning the introduction of foreigners into English benefices, iii. 290

ALEXANDER V., Pope, chosen pope at the Council of Pisa, v. 22 said to have been poisoned by John XXIII., v. 20 (note)

ALEXANDER VI., Pope, holds a jubilee, v. 515

sends a nuncio to obtain money from England, ib.

grants leave to the University of Cambridge to license twelve preachers yearly, ix. 398

ALEXANDER I., King of Scotland, present at the disinterment of St. Cuthbert's bones, ii. 281

ALEXANDER II., King of Scotland, refuses to allow the Legate Otho to enter his kingdom, iii. 189

ALEXANDER DE STAVENBY. See LICHFIELD, Bishop of.

ALEXANDER of HALES, iii. 55, 63, 315; ix. 50

ALEXIUS, Comnenus, Emperor of the East, English nobles take service under, ii. 11

his kindness towards the Crusaders, ii. 46

ALFRED THE GREAT, his wars with the Danes, i. 306-311

his policy towards them, i. 459

victory at Ethandune, i. 307

summons Archbishop Ethelred to baptize the Danish converts, i. 308 makes peace with Guthrum, i. 310

Watling Street boundary fixed by, ib.

his code of laws, i. 311

his reform, compared with that of Theodorus, i. 312

his embassies to India and Jerusalem, i. 312, 313

his friendship with Plegmund, i. 313

his literary works, i. 315, 325-328

makes Winchester his capital, i. 319

gathers scholars round him, i. 321

his influence on the British Church, i. 322

Asser's life of, i. 322; ix. 500-502

offers the see of Canterbury to Grimbald, i. 323

to Plegmuud, i. 324

University of Oxford not founded by, i. 323

ecclesiastical supremacy of, i. 330

founds the new Minster at Winchester, i. 330, 430

his death and burial therein, ib.

his character as a reformer, i. 331-332

his virtues, i. 333

his will, ib.

translation of his body, i. 334

his erown, i. 339

ALFRED, brother of Edward the Confessor, his alleged murder by Godwin, i. 510

ALIEN PRIORIES. See under PRIORIES.

Allen, Cardinal, inveighs against Queen Elizabeth, ix. 129; x. 187 head of the Seminary of Douay, x. 143

ALLER, baptism of Guthrum at, i. 310

ALL Souls College, Oxford, founded by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 112

charter of, confirmed by the pope, v. 114

property of, thereby forfeited, ib.

restored by Henry VII., ib.

chapel of, consecrated by Chicheley, v. 125

Bancroft's letter to, enjoining reformation, x. 233

ALMAR. See ÆLFMÆR and ÆLMÆR.

ALMONDBURY. See DONAFIELD.

ALTAR. See COMMUNION TABLE.

ALTARS, stone ordered in the place of wooden ones, ii. 149

abolished by Grindal as Archbishop of York, x. 78

ALWINGHAM, Priory of, founded by Bishop Bek of Durham, iii. 377 (note)

Ambrose, Dr., insists on using the English liturgy before the ambassadors at Hamburgh, xi. 219

AMFRIDA, her friendship with Anselm, ii. 182

ANABAPTISTS, sect of, disturbances caused by in Holland, vii. 54

burnt, vii. 55; ix. 38, 39

Hooper's letter to Bullinger concerning, vii. 213

their tenets, ix. 38

nearly identical with the Lollards, ix. 123

ANACLETUS II., Antipope, acknowledged in Scotland, ii. 327

ANAGNI, consecration of Archbishop Richard at, ii. 513

Anatolius, Bishop of Laodicea, his views concerning Easter, quoted at the conference at Whitby, i. 135-136

Anchorite, an, advice given to the British bishops by, i. 71-72 secluded life of, i. 314, 392

ANDREWS, Launcelot. See Winchester, Dishops of. Andrews, Dr., first warden of All Souls College, v. 112

Angemundus, dooms of Ethelbert attributed to, i. 59 (note)

Anglesey, meaning of the name, i. 105

Anglo-Saxons, hatred of the Celtic church towards, i. 12

character of their religion, i. 44, 45

marry British women, i. 46

Roman influence on, ib.

intermarriages of their kings tend to promote uniformity of religion, i. 101, 128

their trade with Rome by sea, i. 115

excel in the fine arts, i. 123

their tendency to centralisation, i. 129, 279

their laws relating to the wer-gild, i. 172

degeneracy of, i. 277

amalgamation of, with the Normans, ii. 9, 14, 15, 614; iii. 10

Angnellus. See Agnellus.

Anlar, defeats Edmund the Magnificent at Tamworth, i. 395 his death, ib.

Annates. See Firstfruits.

ANNE BOLEYN, Queen, public indignation at her proposed marriage, vi. 360
Henry's policy in placing her at the head of the 'new learning,' vi. 375

created Countess of Pembroke, vi. 457 (note)

uncertainty as to the date of her marriage, vi. 457, 459, 472

splendour of her coronation, vi. 473-476

sermons preached against, vi. 477

appoints Matthew Parker her chaplain, ix. 68

her character, ix. 69-71

Cranmer's conduct respecting her trial, vi. 499 et seq.

conspiracy formed against by Crumwell, vi. 502

her last interview with Henry, vi. 504

committed to the Tower, ib.

her last letter to Henry, ix. 71

her marriage pronounced null and void by Cranmer, vi. 506

question as to the secret confession made by her to Cranmer, iv. 507-509; ix. 72

ANNE of Bohemia, Queen, married to Richard II., iv. 342

erowned in Westminster Abbey, iv. 343

obtains an amnesty for the rebels, ib.

Richard's grief at her death, iv. 416 (note)

her funeral sermon preached by Archbishop Arundel, iv. 429

praised for her study of the Bible, iv. 430

ANNE of Cleves, Queen, proposals made for her marriage with Henry VIII., vii. 71, 73

her reception in England, vii. 74

her marriage, vii. 75

repudiated by Henry, vii. 75-77

Anne of Denmark, Queen, her death, xi. 44

Anne, Queen, returns thanks at St. Paul's for Marlborough's victory, vi. 380 (note)

firstfruits restored to the Church by, viii. 400 (note)

Anselm, Abbot of St. Saba, sent to England with the pall for Archbishop Ralph, ii. 293, 294

is subsequently forbidden to enter England as papal legate, ii. 295

Anselm, St. See Canterbury, Archbishops of.

ANTIOCH, Peter II., Patriarch of, appeals for aid against the Turks, v. 357 received in England by Archbishop Bouchier, ib.

Aosra, birthplace of Auselm, ii. 170

Arology, Jewell's, ix. 283, 284

Aposiolical succession, doctrine of, maintained by Cranmer, vii. 164-167, 187, 198, 201, 236

as set forth by Sir William Palmer, vii. 280

how regarded by the English Reformers, ix. 197-204

re tored in Scotland, x. 232

maintained by Laud, x. 250; xi. 8

Applytes, statute of, vi. 462-464

APPEALS to Rome. See under Port.

Approved, introduced into England from Epirus, ix. 75

AQUASPARTA, Matthew, general of the Dominicans, appointed cardinal by Nicholas IV., iii. 365

Aquila, Archbishop Winchelsey consecrated at, iii. 379

AQUINAS, Thomas, death of, iii. 317

his arguments respecting the punishment for heresy by death, vi. 23 his 'Summa Theologiae,' ix. 50

Archdeacons, duty of cutting the hair of the clergy devolves on, i. 145; ii. 532

office of, introduced into the Church of England, i. 269

power of, iii. 39

Chaucer's caricature of, iii. 40

regulations of Archbishop Stratford to correct irregularities of, iv. 64-66

Arches, court of, reformed by Parker, ix. 476

Architecture, Norman influence on, ii. 132

ARITHMETIC, how taught before the introduction of figures, i. 198

ARLES, consecration of Augustine at, i. 63

detention of Theodorus and his following at, i. 149

Armagnac, Count of, Constable of France, is forced to raise the siege of Harfleur, v. 59

Arminianism, doctrine of, xi. 152

Arminius, James, x. 237

ARNOLD, Mr. F. II., his work on Petworth, iii. 515

Arnulf, Count of Flanders, befriends Dunstan in banishment, i. 400

ARNULF, of Lisieux, preaches at the Council of Tours, ii. 392

Arras, conference held at, to treat of peace, v. 220-223

ARSENIUS, Bishop, and Papal Legate, i. 299

Arteveldt, Jacob van, advises Edward III. to assume the arms and title of King of France, iv. 29

ARTHUR, King, his crown presented to Westminster Abbey by Edward I., iii. 359

ARTHUR, son of Henry VII., married to Katharine of Arragon, v. 518-521 his parents' grief at his death, v. 474 (note); vi. 188

ARTICLES of Perth, xi. 29, 32

ARTICLES, Book of the, vii. 174-179

ARTICLES, Irish, x. 275

ARTICLES, Lambeth, x. 158

condemned by Elizabeth and Burghley, x. 160

ARTICLES, Forty-two, the, vii. 288-290

Articles, Six, statute of, policy of Henry VIII. in introducing, vii. 33 preamble thereto, vii. 38

Henry present at the second reading of, vii. 39, 40

enactments thereof, vii. 44

moderate measures of Cranmer respecting, vii. 93, 95

repealed, vii. 234; ix. 85

ARTICLES, Thirty-nine, the, ix. 329-338

accepted by Convocation, ix. 351-352; x. 49

subscription of the clergy required to, ix. 360

reprinted by Land with a royal declaration, xi. 177

recognised by the Convocation held at Dublin, xi. 261

ARTICULI CLERI, statute of, passed at a parliament at Lincoln, iii. 474
ARTICULI CLERI, the, of Bancroft, x. 227

ARUNDEL CASTLE, furniture of, given by Richard II. to John Holland, Duke of Exeter, iv. 464 (note)

ARUNDEL, RICHARD FITZALAN, Earl of, father of Archbishop Arundel, his naval and military exploits, iv. 401, 402

his bequest to his son Thomas, iv. 402

his quarrel with the Bishop of Chichester, iv. 405

ARUNDEL, RICHARD FITZALAN, Earl of, son of the above, his firm friendship with his brother Thomas, iv. 402

present at his consecration to the see of Ely, iv. 408

bis victory at Sluys, iv. 425

one of the five appellant lords, iv. 426

his conspiracy, iv. 435

retires from public life and receives a pardon, iv. 437

obeys the summons of the king on obtaining the royal oath for his safety, ib.

his treacherous arrest, iv. 438

his pardon repealed, iv. 441

his trial and condemnation at Westminster, iv. 447

executed on Tower Hill, ib.

treated as a martyr by the people, iv. 436, 447 (note)

his body removed by order of the king, iv. 448 (note)

ARUNDEL, Thomas. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

Ascham, Roger, tutor to Edward VI., favour shown to, by Mary's government, ix. 109, 110

his friendship with Edwin Sandys, x. 7

with Gardyner, x. 18

Aske, Robert, leader of the 'Pilgrimage of Grace,' vi. 85

Askew, Ann, trial and execution of, vii. 62-64

Asser, at the court of Alfred, i. 322

his Life of Alfred, i. 322; ix. 500-502

edited by Parker, ix. 500-502

Asterius, Bishop of Genoa, consecrates Birinus, i. 119

ASTOLF, King of Lombardy, Pope Stephen seeks aid against, i. 231

Astronomy, curious notions respecting, i. 199-201

Athanasius, ordains presbyters not under his jurisdiction, ix. 234

ATHELM OF ETHELHELM, Ealdorman of Wiltshire, adopts Odo, i. 363 his visit to Rome and serious illness, i. 365

his death, i. 366

Athelstan, son of Egbert, defeats the Danes at Sandwich, i. 293 made sub-king of Kent, i. 294

ATHELSTAN, King, splendour of his coronation, i. 339-343

his claim to be King of all England, i. 340, 354

his personal description, i. 341

his Latin MS, of the Gospels, i. 343

his policy respecting the marriage of his sisters, i. 343, 344

his laws, i. 348-354

ATKINS, Anthony, ix. 547

ATKINS, Richard, his treatise on printing, v. 362

Aubrey De Vere, pleads Stephen's cause before the council at Winchester, ii. 336, 337

Audoen, Bishop of Evreux, persuades the Archbishop of Ronen to confirm Theobald's election as Abbot of Bec, ii. 322

Augsburg, Confession of, Henry VIII. refuses to accept it as a doctrinal formulary for the Church of England, vii. 26

AUGUSTINE, St. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

Augustine's Oak, conference at, between Augustine and the British Bishops, i. 67

probably the same as Austcliffe, ib. (note)

Austin Canons, order of, v. 502

AUSTIN FRIARS, order of, in England, iii. 47

AUXERRE, Becket sent to study law at, ii. 339, 363

Avignon, residence of the popes at, iii. 465; iv. 102, 210 called by Rabelais 'La Ville Sonnante,' iv. 211

death and burial of Archbishop Langham at, iv. 219

Avranches, Lanfranc opens a school at, ii. 78 valuable manuscripts in the library, ii. 98

Henry II. is reconciled to Alexander III. at, ii. 522

AYMERIC, Rector of St. Julian's Hospital, sent to serve a papal writ on Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 513

imprisoned, shaved, and cleansed, iii. 514

AYRE, Mr., his publication of Whitgift's works in the Parker Society, x. 168

В

Babington, Mr. Churchill, reprints and edits the 'Beneficio di Christo,' viii. 151, 152

Bacon, Sir Nicholas, Lord Keeper, invites Matthew Parker to his house in town, ix. 154

presides at the Westminster Conference, ix. 186

notifies to Parker that he is to be appointed to the primacy, ix. 209 summons him to court, ix. 211

his quarrel with Parker, ix. 439-441

Bacon, Lord (Sir Francis, Viscount St. Alban's), on the legislation of Henry VII., v. 474

on Ireland, v. 506

a pupil of Archbishop Whitgift, x. 163

advises the alienation of the funds of the Charter House, x. 270

Bacon, Lady, wife of Sir Nicholas, translates Jewell's 'Apology,' ix. 283, 284
Parker's letter to, concerning his dispute with the Lord Keeper, ix. 439,
140

Badder (or Badby), John, a Lollard tailor, his heretical doctrines, iv. 507-509

Archbishop Arundel tries to persuade him to recant, iv. 508, 510 attempts of Henry, Prince of Wales, to make him recant, iii. 80, 81; iv. 510

sentenced to be burnt, iii. 81

Baden, Cecilia, Margravine of, Queen Elizabeth stands sponsor to her son, ix. 356

Badwin, Bishop of Elmham, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158

Bailey, Mr., his 'Defence of English Orders,' ix. 199

Baillet, Jocelin of, helps Richard de Luci to draw up the Constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 405

excommunicated by Becket, ii. 447

BAKER, John, marries Matthew Parker's mother, ix. 7

BAKER, John, half-brother of Matthew Parker, ix. 8 present at Parker's consecration, ix. 244, 247

Baldon, Robert de, Edward II. desires his appointment to the see of Canterbury, iv. 6

appointed Chancellor, ib.

taken prisoner by Henry of Lancaster, iii. 488

BALDWIN, the Archdeacon, introduces Becket to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 362
BALDWIN OF TOURNAY, exiled from England by William Rufus, ii. 210

recalled, ii. 216

sent by Anselm to Rome, ii. 248, 260

Bale, John, Bishop of Ossory, his literary labours, ix. 491, 492

Ball, John, Archbishop Langham's mandate against, iv. 206 preaches universal equality, iv. 297

BANCROFT, Richard. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

BANCROFT, John. See Oxford, Bishops of.

Bandello, Matthew, novel of his relating to Crumwell, vi. 122

Bangor, monastery of, probably Bangor Iscoed, i. 71 (note)

BANGOR, bishopric of, i. 71

cathedral and palace of, burnt by Owen Glendower, v. 510 restored by Henry Dean, ib.

rights of the see established by him, v. 511, 512

BANGOR, Bishops of,

RICHARD EDENHAM, v. 508

NICHOLAS ROBINSON, his appointment to the see, ix. 435

HENRY DEAN. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

Bannockburn, Battle of, iii. 467, 469

BAPCHILD. See BECCANCELD.

Baptism, immersion in, enjoined, i. 282

doctrine of, as taught by Elfric and by Pole, i. 443; viii. 303

fees for, forbidden, ii. 310

canons concerning, ii. 642, 644

speedy administration of, enjoined, i. 417, 449; iii. 346

lay, permitted, iii. 182, 219; viii. 304 lay, Puritan opposition to, ix. 347, 348

lay, question of, discussed at the Hampton Court Conference, x. 204, 206

Barbary, favourite horse of Richard II., mentioned by Shakspeare, iv. 266

Barbeflet, Henry II.'s interview with Archbishop Richard at, ii. 513

Bardolph, Hugh, rebukes Hubert Walter for accepting the chancellorship, ii. 600

BARI, Council at (1098), ii. 226

BARLOW, William. See CHICHESTER, Bishops of.

Barnes, Dr., ix. 39

summoned before Wolsey, ix. 40

BARNESLAY, Thomas, Dean of the College of Stoke by Clare, ix. 74

BARNET, battle of, v. 108, 351, 396

BARTHOLOMEW, St., massacre of, ix. 456

Bartholomew, Archdeacon of Canterbury, his appointment to the see of Exeter procured by Archbishop Theobald, ii. 352

Barron, Elizabeth (Holy Maid of Kent), case of, vi. 348 et seq., 483

Cranmer's account of her case, vi. 481-483 penance and execution of, vi. 483, 484

penance and execution of, vi. 465, 464

Basilia, wife of Hugh de Gornai, her friendship with Anselm, ii. 182

Basle, Council of (1431), v. 216 et seq.

Bastwick, John, xi. 290

his libellous writings, xi. 291

for which he is condemned by the Star Chamber, xi. 295

Bath, King Edgar crowned at, by Dunstan, i. 409 as described in the twelfth century, ii. 577

siege of, ii. 578

Bath, Abbey founded by Osric, i. 464

destroyed by the Danes, and rebuilt by Offa, ib.

Benedictine rule enforced in, ib.

Bath, Abbot of, commissioned to act as papal legate against Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 552

inhibited by Ranulph de Glanville, ib.

BATH AND WELLS, Bishops of, compromise as to the title, ii. 578

JOHN DE VELULA (of Tours), moves the see of Wells to Bath, ii. 578 REGINALD FITZ JOCELIN. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

Savaricus, his election procured by Reginald Fitz Jocelyn, ii. 582 - Jocelin Troteman claims a right to consecrate the Archbishop of Canterbury, iii. 117

Walter Giffard forbidden to apply to Archbishop Boniface for consecration iii. 298

consecrated at Paris by Peter Bishop of Hereford, iii. 299 his subsequent career, iii. 298

WILLIAM BUTTON, consecrates Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 310

ROBERT BURNELL, Edward, son of Henry III., attempts to procure his election to the see of Canterbury, iii. 308

his subsequent career, ib.

his election to the see of Canterbury set aside by the Pope, iii.337, 338

accompanies Edward I. to Gascony, iii. 359

Chancellor, iii. 337, 355

BATH AND WELLS, Bishops of-continued

ROBERT BURNELL-continued

his share in bringing about the Statutes of Mortmain and of Westminster the First, iii. 355

his death, iii. 402

John Barnet, sketch of his career, iv. 226 (note)

RALPH ERGHUM. See SALISBURY, Bishops of.

NICHOLAS BUBWITH, sketch of his career, v. 65 (note)

one of the delegates to the Council of Constance, v. 65

Thomas Beckington, advises Henry IV. concerning his foundation of Eton, v. 184

his journal as secretary to the English embassy in France in 1439, v. 224 et seq.

Robert Stillington, sketch of his career, v. 347

declares the illegality of Edward IV.'s marriage to Elizabeth Wydville, v. 347 (note), 376

RICHARD FOX. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

Bath, see of, moved to Wells, ii. 148, 578

Battersea House, recovered to the see of York by Grindal, x. 76, 118

Battle Abber, jurisdiction over, claimed by Hilary, Bishop of Chichester, ii. 372

Archbishop Kemp buys land of, v. 243, 246

attaches his collegiate church of Wye to, v. 245, 247

BAXTER, Richard, his liturgy, xi. 426

address presented by, at the Savoy Conference, xi. 427

BAYEUX, Bishop of, rejection of his election to the see of Canterbury, ii. 511

BAYLY, Thomas, prosecuted for heresy, v. 85

BEAUFORT, Henry, Cardinal. See Winchester, Bishops of.

Beauharnais, Josephine de, repudiated by Napoleon Bonaparte, viii. 29

Beaulieu Abbey, consecration of, iii. 236

Queen Margaret seeks sanctuary at, v. 397 Beaulieu, Abbot of, one of John's advisers, ii. 681

sent by him to accuse Stephen Langton before Innocent III., ii.

Brc, Abbey of, founded by Herluin, ii. 84

growth of, under Lanfrane, ii. 87

the home of three archbishops of Canterbury, ii. 87, 322

part of the lands of, burnt by William, ii. 93

new church of, consecrated by Lanfranc, ii. 135

monks of, oppose the election of Anselm as prior, ii. 174, 177

they elect him as abbot, ii. 178

they unwillingly allow him to resign his office for the see of Canterbury, ii. 193

BECCANCELD (Bapchild), synod at, held by Wihtræd of Kent, i. 184

Beccatelli, secretary to Pole, vii. 58

BROKET, Gilbert, father of Archbishop Thomas, ii. 332, 355, 361

a native of Rouen, ii. 356 (note)

his friendship with Richer de l'Aigle, ii. 359

BECKET, Thomas. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

BECKINGTON, Thomas. See Bath, Bishops of.

Bede, the Venerable, his account of Augustine's supposed miracle, i. 68

reasons for doubting it, i. 68-70

his list of British bishoprics, i. 71

declares Augustine to be a prophet, i. 73

his apology for Augustine's choice of a successor, i. 80

account of St. Peter's appearing to Laurentius, i. 88

his description of Paulinus, through one of his converts, i. 108, 113

his account of the Synod of Hatfield, i. 162-164

helped by Nothelm and Albinus with the materials for his history, i. 211

urges the re-establishment of a metropolitan at York, i. 214

his accusations against the clergy and the monks, i. 216

Bedford, John, Duke of, lieutenant of the kingdom during Henry V.'s absence in France, v. 45

defeats the French fleet and forces Armagnac to raise the siege of Harfleur, v. 59

invests Beaufort with his Cardinal's insignia, v. 104 attack made on, by the Council, v. 204-207

BEDFORD, Suffragan Bishop of,

JOHN HODGKINS, joins with Barlow in consecrating Parker, ix. 240 validity of his own consecration, ix. 241, 242

BEER, casks of, taken by Becket on his embassy to France, ii. 380

Beere, Richard, Abbot of Glastonbury, correspondence of, with Archbishop Warham concerning Dunstan's body, i. 423-427; vi. 344-346

Beesar, Alexander, ix. 547

Bega, St., founds the monastery of St. Bees, x. 3

Bekesbourne, bought of Sir John Gage by Archbishop Parker, ix. 450 his buildings at, ix. 534, 535

Belesme, Robert, Earl of Shrewsbury, supports Duke Robert against Henry I., ii. 280

his cruelties, ib.

turns Abbot Ralph out of Séez, ii. 181

Bell, John, Bishop of Mayo, appointed Suffragan to Archbishop Dean, v. 516

Belley, Boniface of Savoy elected to the see of, iii. 231

William of Kilkenny consecrated at, iii. 278

Bells introduced into Rome by Sabianus, i. 95, 96 (note)

enactments concerning the ringing of, by the Synod of 1562, x. 49

Bembo, Pietro, his friendship with Pole, viii. 54

his wife Morosina, viii. 59

BENEDICT, St. prohibits the eating of quadrupeds to his Order, iv. 171 (note) skull of, given to Westminster Abbey by Edward III., iv. 179

Rule of, enforced in England, i. 34, 358, 373, 394, 396, 428-431, 464 evils thereof, ii. 25, 26

Lanfranc's regulations concerning, ii. 105

BENEDICT VIII., Pope, his victories over the Saracens, i. 483

BENEDICT IX., Pope, consecrated when a boy, i. 492

his vices, ib.

Benedict XII., Pope, sends legates to Edward III. to reconcile him to Philip IV. of France, iv. 26

Benedict XIII., Pope, deposed and excommunicated by the Council of Pisa, v. 22

Benedict Biscop, accompanies Theodorus to England, i. 149, 151 invites John the Chanter to England, i. 162

appointed head of St. Augustine's College, i. 164

Benedict Cardicensis, Prior of the Austin Friars at Norwich, acts as suffragan to Bishop Stratford, iv. 21

Benedictines, cultivators of land, iii. 41

hold a general chapter triennially, iv. 169

flesh of quadrupeds forbidden to, iv. 171

Archbishop Langham's regulations concerning their dress, iv. 177 See also under BENEDICT, St., Rule of.

BENEFICIO DI CHRISTI, the, viii. 149-153

BENE'T COLLEGE. See CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

Beneventum, Bishop of, comes to England to beg for alms, ii. 227 sells a relic to Queen Emma, ib.

cope given to, by Archbishop Ethelnoth, ib.

Benevolences, system of, employed by Edward IV., v. 404

by Henry VII. v. 476-478

saying of Archbishop Morton concerning, v. 476

BEORNHELM, Bishop, favours the party of the Seculars, i. 411, 412

Beowulf, poem of, i. 205

Berard, Cardinal Bishop of Albano, sent as papal legate to Edward I., iii. 397

Berathgit, great-niece of Lullus, i. 237

BERECHTFRID, minister of Osred, takes the part of Wilfrid, i. 192

Berengar, Emperor, crowned by John X., i. 347

Berengarius of Tours opposes the doctrine of transubstantiation, ii. 30 protected by Gregory VII., ib.

his letter to Lanfranc, ii. 90

Berkeley, Sir Henry, Whitgift makes peace between him and Sir John Russell, x. 164

Bernard, St., introduces John of Salisbury to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332 his influence at the Lateran Council in 1139, ii. 340

instigates Pope Eugenius to set aside the election of William to the see of York, ii. 342

Bernard, Bishop of Nevers, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 475

Bernard de Corlo, monk of Grammont, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 464

BERNARD THE BAPTIZED, Abbot, at the Council of Constance, iii. 61

Berrit, Duke of, his daughter sought in marriage by Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 454, 458

Bertha, daughter of Charibert, married to Ethelbert of Kent, i. 47 freedom of religion granted to, ib.

St. Martin's church assigned to, ib.

translation of her body to St. Peter and St. Paul's, i. 83

Berthelier, Philibert, his excommunication, x. 25

BERTRAND VACHER, his sermon at the Council of Constance, iii. 60

Beza, Theodore, his friendship with Cartwright, ix. 405

censured by Bancroft for interfering in English affairs, x. 147

BIBLE, the, translated by Wiclif, iii. 76

his version proscribed, iii. 83; iv. 494

Wiclif and the Reformers aim at making it a test of truth, vi. 25-27, 91 (note)

Chillingworth's doctrine concerning, vi. 27

as regarded by the Council of Trent, vi. 29

Wielif's translation of, burned at St. Paul's Cross, vi. 213

translation of, into English, why objected to by Warham, vi. 333

becomes a party cry, vi. 334

demands made for an authorised version of, vii. 137, 138

various versions, vii. 138-147

injunctions to the clergy concerning the reading of, vii. 140, 141, 196, 239, 240

a copy of, to be provided for every parish church, vii. 141,239; ix. 226,376,427; x. 84

the Great, or 'Cranmer's Bible,' vii. 144, 146; ix. 317-319

burnt at Oxford, viii. 380

the Genevan version, ix. 319-322

division of, into chapters, ii. 678; ix. 320 (note)

into verses, ix. 320 (note)

the Bishops', vii. 146; ix. 322-326; x. 80

the Authorized Version, vii. 146; x. 212, 251

mistake in the printing of, discovered by Laud, xi. 216

BICÊTRE HOUSE, built by Peter, Bishop of Winchester, iv. 456 corruption of the name, ib.

interview of Henry of Bolingbroke and Archbishop Arundel at, ib.

BIGOD, Roger. See NORFOLK, Earls of.

Bigop, Hugh, swears that Henry I. had released his vassals from their oath of allegiance to Matilda, ii. 319

BILLINGFORD'S HUTCH, ix. 16

BILNEY, Thomas, his doctrines, ix. 35, 37

prosecuted and burnt for heresy, ix. 36

Bird, William, Grindal's patronage towards, x. 117 his death, xi. 211

BIRINUS. See DORCHESTER, Bishops of.

BISHOPRICS, number of, increased by Theodorus, i. 157, 206

changes made in, by William and Lanfranc, ii. 148

new sees founded by Henry VIII., vi. 81; vii. 5

Bishops, canons relating to, i. 156; ii. 750

concerning the funeral of, i. 281

their position in regard to the cathedral clergy, i. 285, 286; vi. 291 deposition of several, by the papal legate after the Norman Conquest, i. 526

their feudal tenure settled by William the Conqueror, ii. 144, 184 precedence of, settled by the Synod of London (1075), ii. 148

Bishors-continued

their right to possess castles forbidden by the Canons, ii. 336

their non-residence, iii. 23; vi. 234

complaints of their wealth made by the Lollards, iii. 26

prisons of, called Lollard towers, iii. 38 (note)

their appointment virtually in the hands of the king and the pope, iii. 151; iv. 491; v. 17, 194

the pope claims the right of translating, iv. 330, 429; v. 125, 199 and of appointing a successor to those who die in curia, v. 277

to be confirmed by the metropolitan during the papal schism, v. 47 (note)

cause of their hostility towards Pecoek, v. 294-297

statute regulating the appointment of, vi. 488; vii. 237

regulations made to check their sumptuous living, vii. 127

validity of their orders under Edward VI.'s ordinal admitted, viii. 317-324

oppose the bill for the surrender of firstfruits, ix. 179

their loyalty towards Elizabeth, ib.

summoned before Elizabeth and her Privy Council, ix. 190

refuse to take the oath of supremacy, ix. 193

their address to, and reply from, the queen, ix. 194

four required for the consecration of a metropolitan, ix. 216, 229

their potestas ordinis as distinguished from their potestas jurisdictionis, ix. 231-234

deposed for not taking the oath of supremacy, ix. 235

generous treatment of, ix. 259-261, 541-544

their title of 'lords' defended by Parker, ix. 521

Bancroft introduces an act to prevent the alienation of their sees to the crown, x. 215

injunctions to, issued by Laud, xi. 187

deprived by parliament of their authority, xi. 34.

restoration of, xi. 422

Bishors, suffragan, appointment of, legalised by a bill of Cranmer's, vi. 495-498

accurate definition of, ix. 231

Bishors suffragan of Canterbury claim a right, concurrent with the monks, of electing to the see of Canterbury, ii. 549, 599, 666

inhibited by a Bull of Clement V. from holding visitations for three years, iii. 471

write to Martin V. on behalf of Archbishop Chicheley, v. 95

Bishors, British, Augustine consults Gregory as to his dealings with, i. 65

conference with, at Augustine's Oak, i. 67

they seek the advice of an anchorite, i. 71

second conference with Augustine, i. 72

refuse to acknowledge the authority of the see of Canterbury, i. 73, 81, 116, 118

Deusdedit seeks to conciliate, i. 131

conference with, at Whitby, i. 133-138

BISHOPS, British—continued

conform to the judgment given, i. 138

their readiness to conform on the Easter question, i. 180

Bishors, Gaulish, reproved for apathy by Gregory the Great, i. 11, 47

reasons why Augustine did not seek consecration from, i. 63 Augustine consults Gregory as to his dealing with, i. 65

secular power of, i. 244

Bishops, Irish, consecrated by Anselm, ii. 217

BISHOPS' BIBLE. See under BIBLE.

BISHOPS' BOOK. See Institution of a Christian Man.

Bishopthorpe bought by Walter de Gray, Archbishop of York, iii. 194 (note)

BLACK DEATH, the, iv. 106, 125

in England, iv. 108

awful mortality consequent on, iv. 116, 169

gives rise to the order of Flagellants, iv. 117

moral consequences of, iv. 125

prayer for the cessation of, ordered by Archbishop Langham, iv. 208 reappearance of, in England, iv. 227

Blackfriars, establishment of the Dominicans at, iii. 322

Blackheath, insurgents under Wat Tyler encamp at, iv. 301, 303

Jack Cade encamps at, v. 164, 167, 168

BLACK PRINCE. See EDWARD, Prince of Wales.

Blackwell, George, his abhorrence of the Gunpowder Plot, x. 226

BLANCHE, mother of St. Louis, receives Edmund Rich in France and prays him to act as counsellor to her son, iii. 217

Blecca, Reeve of Lincoln, baptized by Paulinus, i. 113

helps to build a stone church, i. 113

BLOIS, Adela, Countess of. See ADELA.

BLOMFIELD, C. J. See London, Bishops of.

BLOOD-LETTING of the monks of Christchurch, regulations concerning, iii. 491

Blundus, John, elected to the see of Canterbury, iii. 156

his election is not confirmed by the pope, iii. 158

Blunt, Sir Thomas, breaks his staff of office in token of Edward II.'s deposition, iv. 14

BOCHER, Joan, trial and execution of, vii. 64-69

Bocking, Dr., monk of Christchurch, vi. 349

forced to do penance, and is executed, vi. 483

Bodley, John, obtains a licence for the sole printing of the Geneva Bible, ix. 321

Boethius, his De Consolatione, translated by Alfred, i. 315

by Queen Elizabeth, i. 316

Bohun, family of, iv. 316

Bohun, William de, Earl of Northampton, iv. 316

Bohun, Humphrey de, Earl of Northampton, rebuilds the cloister of the Black Friars in London, iv. 349

Bohun, Humphrey de. See Hereford, Earls of.

Boнun, Margaret, Countess of Devon, mother of Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 31 her bequest to her son, iv. 317 (note)

BOLEYN, Anne. See ANNE BOLEYN.

BOLEYN, Mary, mistress of Henry VIII., vi. 508; viii. 87

BOLINGBROKE, Henry of. See HENRY IV.

Bolingbroke, Roger, wizard, has his instruments of witcheraft consecrated by Southwick, v. 108 (note)

Bollandus, John, his Acta Sanctorum, ix. 311 (note)

Bologna, revival of the study of law at the University of, ii. 334

Becket sent to study law at, ii. 339, 303

Bonaparte, Napoleon, repudiates his wife Josephine, viii. 29

Bonaventura, St., defends and denounces his order, iii. 55

present at the second Council of Lyons, iii. 315

BONIFACE III., Pope, assumes the title of Universal Bishop, i. 96

BONIFACE IV., Pope, his reception of Mellitus, i. 96

bull of and letter to Ethelbert a forgery, i. 97 (note)

BONIFACE V., his letters to Edwin of Northumbria, i. 104

BONIFACE VIII., Pope, sends two cardinals as legates to England, iii. 397

his bull Clericis laicos, iii. 407, 409

Edward I.'s friendly policy towards, iii. 420

appoints Winchelsey his commissioner to claim Scotland as a fief of Rome, iii. 421

answer of the king and his parliament thereto, iii. 425, 426

his death, iii. 433

accused of heresy at the Council of Vienne, iii. 465

BONIFACE IX., Pope, grants a bull of exemption from metropolitan jurisdiction to the Bishop of Salisbury, iv. 374

elected pope on the death of Urban VI., iv. 379

commands the jubilee to be held every thirty-third year, iv. 380

his means of obtaining money, ib.

establishes the sale of plenary indulgences, iv. 381

appeals to Archbishop Courtenay and the English clergy for a subsidy, iv. 383

appoints Archbishop Arundel his legate to convey the dispensation of marriage for Richard II, and Isabella, iv. 434

Richard II. writes to, concerning the supposed death of Archbishop Arundel, iv. 449

his reception of Arundel, ib.

translates him to the see of St. Andrew's, iv. 450, 531

and appoints Roger Walden to Canterbury by provision, iv. 451, 531

his secret promise to Arundel, iv. 451

his bull of exemption to the University of Oxford declared null, iv. 496 BONIFICE (Winfrid), Apostle to the Germans, i. 189, 220

his letter to Nothelm, i. 212

consecrated at Rome, and takes an oath of obedience to the pope, i. 221 becomes Archbishop of Mentz, i. 221, 237

his letter to Ethelbald of Mercia and Cuthbert, i. 221

styles himself 'legate,' ib.

applies to England for missionaries, i. 237

resigns the see of Mentz, i. 232

his martyrdom in Friesland, ib.

Bonner, Edmund. See London, Bishops of.

Book of Sports, publication of, x. 274; xi. 36-40

opposed by Abbot, ib.

republished by Charles I., xi. 238

Bornelius, Dr. Eliseus, imprisoned by Parker for witchcraft, ix. 483, 484 subsequently retires to Russia, 484, 485

Bosco, Peter de, papal nuncio in England, iv. 533

Bossuer, asserts the validity of the orders of the English Church, viii. 324

Bosworth, battle of, v. 383, 443

BOUCHIER, family of, v. 269-271

Bouchier, Thomas. See Canterbury, Archbishops of.

BOUCHIER, Sir Robert, the first layman appointed Chancellor, iv. 35, 43; v. 271

Archbishop Stratford's letter to, iv. 43

Boulogne, Counts, tax exacted from the Archbishops of Canterbury by, iii. 379

Boulogne, Eustace, Count of, his outrages at Dover, i. 502

his aid sought by the English against Norman cruelties, i. 521

Bow Church, Pole receives the pallium at, viii. 326-331

BOXALL, Dr., committed to the Tower for refusing to take the oath of conformity, ix. 543

his after-residence with Parker, ix. 544

Boxgrove, Priory of, foundation of, iii. 216 (note)

Edmund Rich consecrates Howel-ap-Ednevet at, iii. 216

Brabant, Duke of, cites Archbishop Stratford before him, iv. 40

Bradbourne, Theophilus, maintains the sabbatarian doctrine, xi. 237 but is presently converted, xi. 238

Bradford, John, prebend of Kentish Town given to, x. 15

tutor to John Whitgift, x. 124

Branzil Park, Archbishop Abbot accidentally kills a keeper in, x. 279

Brasenose College, Oxford, founded by Bishop Smith and Sir Richard Sutton, v. 495 (note)

Bray, Sir Reginald, v. 440

Breodone or Briudun, Abbey of, Tatwine probably master of the schools, i. 195

Bret, Dr., Bishop Williams' reception of, xi. 250

Bretigny, treaty of, broken by Charles V. of France, iv. 228

Bretwalda, Ethelbert's influence as, i. 66, 100

title of, a sign of a desire for centralisation, i. 130, 279

Mr. Kemble on, i. 130

Brewer, Professor, on the royal supremacy, vi. 43

his estimate of Fuller's trustworthiness, vi. 148

on the Reformation under Edward VI., x. 19

Bribery, ii. 232

Brice, St., massacre of, i. 462

Bridger, St., of the royal house of Sweden, her prediction, v. 229, 230

Brightwell, Dr. Thomas, Dean of Leicester, commissioned by Richard II. to inquire into the spread of Lollardism, iv. 366

Bristol, slave-market at, i. 187

Cathedral of, originally an abbey of Austin canons, v. 502

Bristol, see of, founded by Henry VIII., vii. 5

Britain, conversion of, mentioned by Tertullian, i. 10

valuable for its iron-works, i. 276

said to have taken its name from Brutus the Trojan, iii. 427

BRITISH CHURCH. See CHURCH, British.

British women intermarry with the English, i. 46

their civilising influence, ib.

Britons, keep Easter according to the decree of the Council of Nice, i. 14

Brittany, Duke of, recognises the rights of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, iv.
459

Brixen, Council of (1080), deposes Gregory VII., ii. 142

Broc, John de, his ill-treatment of one of Becket's horses, ii. 490

excommunicated by Becket, ii. 491

Broc, Ranulf de, his cruelties towards Becket's followers, ii. 443

ordered to restore Becket's wine, ii. 489

further insults of, to Becket, ii. 490

excommunicated by him, ii. 491

Broc, Robert de, orders the immediate removal of Becket's body, ii. 506

Bromhall Nunnery, charges brought against, vi. 66

Brown, Robert, founder of the Independents, ix. 411

Brownists, the, ix. 411

Bruges, congress held at, in 1374, iv. 253

BRUNANBURGH, battle of, i. 367

Bruton, school of, founded, v. 495; vi. 289 (see Errata)

Brutus, Britain said to have been called from, iii. 427

Brydges, Sir Egerton, quoted, ix. 536

Bucer, Martin, writes to Bullinger respecting Peter Martyr's treatise, vii. 158

appointed Professor of Divinity at Cambridge, ix. 41

his intercourse with Parker, ix. 41, 42, 84

his bodily sufferings, ix. 42, 43

deplores his disagreement with Peter Martyr, ix. 43

his death, ix. 44; x. 15

his funeral sermon preached by Parker, ix. 45

his conduct in the case of Philip, Landgrave of Hesse, ix. 299

his friendship with Grindal, x. 15

exhumation and burning of his body, viii. 382-384

BUCKBEN PALACE, v. 422 (note)

BUCKINGHAM, Dukes of,

Humphrey Stafford, receives the ambassadors of Warwick at Northampton, v. 333

HENRY STAFFORD, Archbishop Morton in custody of, v. 430 et seq.

they intrigue against Richard III., iii. 435-440

and negotiate with the Countess of Richmond, iii. 440

his execution, iii. 441

George Villiers, his friendship with, and subsequent enmity to, Archbishop Abbot, x. 298; xi. 50

his friendship with Laud, xi, 48-53, 56, 62

BUCKINGHAM, Dukes of-continued

GEORGE VILLIERS—continued

his proposed alienation of Charter House funds opposed by Laud, xi. 60-62

accompanies Charles to Spain, x. 285; xi. 79

Laud's prayer for his safety, xi. 79

conduct of Lord Keeper Williams to, xi. 82, 84

his grief at James I.'s death, xi. 87

congratulated by Laud on the birth of a son, xi. 100

charges brought against him in Parliament, xi. 118, 119

his defence said to have been written by Laud, xi. 119

elected and installed Chancellor of Cambridge, xi. 136

his expedition against the French, xi. 138

failure thereof, xi. 140

baptism of his son George, xi. 143

his murder, xi. 159

Bulgaria, rout of the invading crusaders in, ii. 44, 46

Bullen, Mr., Prebendary of Canterbury Cathedral, his violence towards the dean and others, ix. 447

Bullinger, Henry, Hooper's correspondence with, vii. 158, 213

consulted by Grindal on certain religious ceremonials, x. 38

his correspondence with Bishops Grindal and Horne, x. 57-59, 65-70

Bunell, Edward, Archdeacon of Ely, resists Bishop Arundel's jurisdiction, iv. 409

Bungay, Friar, his supposed magical powers, v. 108

Bunge, Mr., ix. 10

Buonamici, Lazarro, Professor at Padua, his friendship with Pole, viii. 57

Buon Giovanni, employed by Archbishop Hubert to watch the proceedings of Giraldus at Rome, ii. 635

Burchard, i. 237

Burcher, John, writes to Bullinger of Bucer, ix. 44

Burford, defeat of the Duke of Ireland at, iv. 425

Burgany or Burgavenny House, ix. 154

Burgh, Hnbert de, Justiciary, present at the translation of St. Thomas, ii. 746 his anti-papal policy, iii. 118, 121, 122

advises the king to demand scutage from all his baronial tenants, iii. 123 created Earl of Kent, iii. 124

his dispute with Archbishop Richard, concerning Tunbridge Castle, iii. 125

Richard appeals to Rome, and brings accusations against him, iii. 126, 127 bequeaths his house to the Dominicans, iii. 322

obtains exemptions for the Jews, iii. 361

Burghley, Lord. See Cecil, Sir William.

Burgovne, the, land granted to Westminster Abbey by Abbot Langham, iv. 178

Burgundy, Philip, Duke of, his reception of the ambassadors of Charles VI., v. 221

Burgondy, Isabella, Duchess of, acts as a mediator between England and France, v. 223 et seq.

Burgundy, Margaret, Duchess of, acknowledges and intrigues for Perkin Warbeck, vi. 165

Burial, intramural, early prejudice against, i. 60 first instance of, in the English Church, i. 195 forbidden, ii. 149

Burley, Sir Simon, popular feeling against his execution, iv. 427

BURNELL, Robert. See BATH AND WELLS, Bishops of.

BURNET, Gilbert. See Salisbury, Bishops of.

Burton, Henry, his libellous sermons, xi. 290, 292

for which he is condemned by the Star Chamber, xi. 295

BURTON SCHOOL. See under BRUTON.

Bussy, John, chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, iv. 439

impeaches Archbishop Arundel in the name of the Commons, iv. 442

BUTLER, Chief, office of, belongs to the Dukes of Norfolk, iv. 401 (note)

Butler, Dame Eleanor, her alleged marriage to Edward IV., v. $347 \ (note)$, 376

BUTLER, Charles, his remarks on the Decretals of Isidore and Gratian, ii. 339

Butler-a-boo, war-cry of, abolished, v. 508

Byrcheston, Simon de, Abbot of Westminster, his indolence, iv. 169 dies of the plague, iv. 170

BYRDE, William. See BIRD, William.

C

Cade, Jack, his insurrection, v. 162 et seq., 255 defeats Sir Humphrey Stafford at Sevenoaks, v. 166 Archbishop Stafford confers with, v. 168, 169 enters London, v. 170 excluded from the pardon promised by Stafford, v. 171 killed by Sir Alexander Eden, ib.

Cadwalla, King of the West Britons, allied with Penda, i. 116

CADWALLA, of Wessex, his grant of Selsey to Wilfrid, i. 175 (note)

Cædmon, poems of, i. 205

CAEN, foundation of the two abbeys at, ii. 95

CAERLEON, Archiepiscopal see of, moved to St. David's, xi. 65

CAISTOR, stall of, in Lincoln Cathedral, conferred on Roger Walden, iv. 530

Calais, popular feeling at the loss of, viii. 408

CALDICOTE, manor of, granted by Archbishop Reynolds to the monks of Christchurch, iii. 491

Calendar, reformed and issued by Parker, ix. 305-312 carly versions of, ix. 310

CVLIXTUS II., Pope, his compromise concerning lay investiture, ii. 241 Thurstan's appeal to, ii. 289 acknowledged pope by Henry I., ib. CALIXTUS II .- continued

holds a council at Rheims, ii. 290

consecrates Thurstan to the see of York, ii. 291; iii. 342

Calne, synod of, falling in of the floor at, i. 413

Edmund Rich lives on his prebend at, iii. 150, 160

Calvin, John, attacks the English Reformers, vii. 283

his views respecting episcopacy, ix. 267, 268

his violence of temper, x. 21

his 'Institutes,' x. 22

his despotism and intolerance at Geneva, x. 24, 25, 27

Calvinists, term when first used, x. 21 (note)

their influence on Grindal, x. 26, 57

on Whitgift, x. 157

spread of their doctrines at Oxford, xi. 7

Cambridge, besieged by Guthrum, i. 306

jail fever at, ix. 10

CAMBRIDGE ALE, Erasmus complains of, ix. 9

Fuller vindicates it, ix. 9 (note)

Cambridge University, question as to the date of its foundation, ii. 66 chancellors of, required to take the canonical oath to the bishops of Ely, iv. 408

visitation of, under Pole, viii. 378

bodies of Bucer and Fagius dug up and burnt at, viii. 382-384

study of Greek encouraged at, ix. 9

commission of inquiry into, appointed by Henry VIII., ix. 27

Parker obtains his promise not to touch the lands of, ix. 28

petition against the aggressions of the town on, ix. 29

royal commission issued for the visitation of, in 1549, ix. 30; x. 9

Lady Jane Grey proclaimed queen at, ix. 112

Lutheranism at, ix. 34

leave granted to, by Alexander VI., to license twelve preachers yearly, ix. 398

disputation on transubstantiation at, x. 10-12

Camellac, consecrated to the see of Llandaff by Archbishop Ethelred, i. 311 Camp of Refuge, i. 523

betrayed to William the Conqueror by the monks of Ely, i. 524

CAMPBELL, Lord, on the 'Dooms' of Ethelbert, i. 59

CAMPEGGIO, Cardinal, his reception and mission in England, vi. 312-317; viii. 35

his death, viii. 140

CAMPODUNUM. See DONAFIELD.

Campulus, nephew of Hadrian I., attempts to mutilate Leo III., i. 271, 272

Canonization, earliest instance of, i. 25

power of, confined by Alexander III. to the pope, i. 26

Canons, meaning of the name, i. 285

rules of Chrodegang for, i. 286

Parker's sketch of the duties of, ix. 286

Canons, Minor, origin of, i. 293 (note)

Canons, Regular, ii. 305 (note)

CANONS, Book of, compiled by Bancroft, x. 217, 218

framed by the Convocation of 1640, xi. 314, 315

CANTERBURY, Augustine's entry into, i. 55

fire in, i. 98; ii. 121

flight from, at the approach of the Danes, i. 291, 304

sacked by the Danes, i. 292, 304

Witenagemot, why held at, i. 294, 295

Danish sieges of, i. 467

betrayed by Archdeacon Ælmær, i. 468

hospitals at, built by Lanfranc, ii. 130

Becket's triumphal return to, ii. 486

civil jurisdiction in the ecclesiastical precincts resisted by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 391

arrival of the Patriarch of Antioch at, v. 357

Pole's reception at, viii. 266

Canterbury, Archbishops of, their authority not acknowledged by the British Bishops, i. 73, 81, 114

their piety, i. 123

their metropolitan power, acknowledged under Theodorus, i. 151, 174

social position and secular power of, i. 243-245

despoiled of their primacy by Offa, i. 247 et seq.

decision respecting the restoration of, referred to the pope, i. 265 their metropolitan rights restored by Kenulph, i. 266-269

restriction as to their right of coinage, i. 354

disputes of, concerning equality with the Archbishop of York, ii. 148, 157, 195, 288, 314, 416, 533; iii. 193, 341, 404, 482, 505

rights of maintained by Lanfranc, ii. 156

jurisdiction in Scotland not permitted, ii. 298 extent of their jurisdiction, ii. 300

their manor houses in Sussex, ii. 360

rank next to the king, ii. 365

spiritual adviser to the royal family, iii. 209

tax exacted from, by the Counts of Boulogne and the Bailiffs of Whitsand, iii. 379

question concerning the rights of the Archbishop of York, in the province of, settled by Edward III., iv. 122-124

invested with power to grant dispensations, vi. 490

their right to act as visitor of the University of Oxford, ix. 461

AUGUSTINE, St., first Archbishop of Canterbury, i. 42

Prior of St. Andrew's, Rome, i. 34, 42

sent to England by Gregory the Great, i. 43, 49

his unfitness for the office of leader, i. 50

unfavourably received by the Gaulish bishops, ib.

returns to Rome, i. 51

sent back by Gregory with letters of introduction and interpreters, i. 52

lands in Thanet, i. 53

```
CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
```

AUGUSTINE—continued

favourably received by Ethelbert, i. 53-54

his entry into Canterbury, i. 55

lodged in Stable-gate, i. 56

takes possession of St. Martin's Church, i. 56

his domestic policy, i. 56-62

character of his preaching, i. 57

founds Christ Church, i. 60

and St. Augustine's, i. 30, 34, 60

consecrates the church of St. Pancras, i. 60

applies to Gregory for more missionaries, i. 61, 91

consecrates Justus and Mellitus to the sees of Rochester and London, ib.

his difficulties respecting different Liturgies, i. 61, 62

consults Gregory thereon, i. 62; ix. 167

consecrated bishop by Vergilius, Archbishop of Arles, i. 63

reasons for not applying to the Gallican bishops, ib.

question as to his dealing with these bishops, i. 65

receives the pallium from Gregory, i. 65

his conferences with the British bishops, i. 65-73

miracles supposed to be wrought by him, i. 68

his want of tact, i. 73

warned by Gregory, i. 74, 75

questions him concerning church government, i. 75-77, 85

his visit to the north purely legendary, i. 78

his death, i. 78

his burial, i. 79

his object in appointing one of the secular clergy as his successor, ib.

his translation to St. Augustine's, i. 83

his conduct contrasted with that of Theodorus, i. 157

Laurentius, consecrated by Augustine, i. 79

sent by Augustine to Gregory, i. 80, 100

called the Presbyter, ib.

tries to conciliate the Celtic bishops, i. 81

his pastoral letter, i. 82

consecrates St. Augustine's, i. 83

sends Mellitus to Rome, i. 84

is present at Ethelbert's funeral, ib.

denounces Eadbald's marriage, i. 87

is threatened with persecution and counsels flight, ib.

legend of St. Peter's appearing to, i. 88

converts Eadbald, i. 89

his death and burial, i. 90

Mellitus, his noble birth, i. 91

sent to Augustine by Gregory, i. 91, 100

Gregory's letter to, i. 91

preaches to the East Saxons, i. 61, 93

consecrated Bishop of London, i. 61, 94

```
CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
```

MELLITUS-continued

restores the churches of St. Paul and St. Peter, ib.

reasons legendary and historical for their non-consecration, i. 95

sent to Rome by Laurentius, i. 84, 95

finds many changes therein, i. 95-96

received with honour by Boniface IV., i. 96

takes part in the council of Rome (610), i. 97

returns home without the pallium for Laurentius, ib.

finds his people fallen back to heathenism, ib.

refuses the Eucharist to Sebert's sons, ib.

is expelled from his see and takes refuge in Gaul, i. 87, 98, 100

returns to Canterbury, i. 98, 100

succeeds Laurentius as Archbishop, i. 98

consecrates St. Mary's chapel, ib.

story of his piety during a fire, ib.

his death and burial, i. 99

Justus, a Roman by birth, i. 100

sent to Augustine by Gregory, i. 100

first bishop of Rochester, i. 61, 100

his flight into Gaul, i. 87, 98, 100

returns to his diocese, ib.

translated to Canterbury, i. 101

consecrates Romanus to the see of Rochester, ib.

sends a mission to Northumbria, i. 101, 103

consecrates Paulinus to the see of York, i. 104

receives the pallium, ib.

his thanksgiving in Canterbury Cathedral, i. 110

his death and burial, ib.

Honorius, Roman by birth and pupil of Gregory the Great, i. 111

sent to England by Gregory on account of his musical knowledge, i. 53, 112

succeeds Justus, i. 112

is consecrated by Paulinus at Lincoln, i. 113

assists at the foundation of a stone church there, ib.

probably consecrates Felix the Burgundian to the see of Dunwich, i, 114

demands and recieves the pallium for himself and Paulinus, i. 115,

receives Ethelburga and Paulinus at Canterbury, i. 117

hears of the mission of Birinus to England, i. 118

his reminiscences of Gregory the Great, i. 124

present at the burial of Paulinus, i. 125

the last Italian archbishop, ib.

his death and burial, ib.

DEUSDEDIT (Frithona), first English archbishop, consecrated by Ithamar of Rochester, i. 130

wise policy of his appointment, ib.

his change of name, i. 131

```
CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
```

DEUSDEDIT-continued

seeks to conciliate the Celtic Church, ib.

attends a Witenagemot in Mercia, and takes part in the dedication of the monastery at Peterborough, ib.

dies of the plague, i. 141

Theodorus, a native of Tarsus, i. 144, 146

his missionary labours there, i. 147

whether concerned in the Monothelite controversy, i. 149

called the Philosopher, ib.

comes to Rome with Constans II., i. 144, 149

his appointment to the see of Canterbury suggested by Hadrian, the monk, i. 144

leaves Rome for England, i. 144, 149

detained at Arles by Ebroin, i. 149

goes to Paris to confer with Archbishop Agilbert, i. 150

his illness at Estaples, i. 151

his arrival and instalment at Canterbury, i. 151

universally acknowledged as metropolitan, i. 151, 174

his visitation of his province, i. 151-152

establishes the parochial system, i. 152-153

deposes Chad and reinstates Wilfrid at York, i. 154, 158

obtains the see of Lichfield for Chad and confirms his consecration, i. 154

introduces synodal action, i. 155

his first synod held at Hertford, i. 155-157

his conduct thereat contrasted with Augustine's, i. 157

creates new sees and consecrates various bishops, i. 158

his division of the diocese of Northumbria opposed by Wilfrid, i. 158, 160

supported by King Ecgfrid, ib.

deposes Wilfrid and consecrates Bosa to the sec of York, i. 160

disregards the papal decision in Wilfrid's favour, i. 18, 161

declines to attend the Council of Constantinople, i. 161

convenes a synod at Hatfield, i. 162

founds schools of learning in England, i. 164, 196, 203

turns St. Augustine's monastery into a school of learning, i. 164

appoints Benedict Biscop as a temporary head, ib.

his high position as an author, i. 168

his Penitential, ib.

his system of penance and its abuse, i. 171-173

abused by Wilfrid's partisans, i. 174

reconciled to Wilfrid, i. 175

his probable share in Wilfrid's restoration, i. 176

his death and burial, ib.

his system of education, i. 197-205, 208

use of the organ introduced into England by, i. 199

Brintwald, various readings of his name, i. 178

his royal birth and education. ib.

BRIHTWALD-continued

his knowledge of Holy Scripture, i. 179

Abbot of Reculver, i. 179

appointed to the see of Canterbury, ib.

reasons for his not seeking consecration in England, ib.

christian conduct of towards the British Church, i. 180

present at the synod of Beccanceld, i. 184

his share in putting down slavery, i. 188

letter to Forthere, Bishop of Sherborne, thereon, ih.

his zeal in the conversion of Germany, i. 189

his controversy with Wilfrid, i. 189-193

presides at the synod at Estrefeld, i. 190

his weakness in regard to Wilfrid, i. 191

convenes a synod, i. 192

his skill in effecting a compromise, i. 193

his death and burial inside St. Augustine's, i. 195

TATWINE, his piety and learning, i. 195, 196

born in Mercia and probably educated at St. Augustine's, i. 196

reasons for his removal to the monastery of Breodone, *ib*. carries on Theodorus's system of education, i. 196-203

carries on Theodorus's system of education, 1, 196-2

his *Ænigmata*, i. 205, 206

consecrated to the see of Canterbury, i. 206

his death, i. 207

reasons for doubting his supposed visit to Rome, i. 207 (note)

NOTHELM, his birth and education, i. 207

pun on his name, i. 209

his friendship with Abbots Albinus and Northbald, ib.

his skill in the selection of manuscripts, ib.

sent to Rome for that purpose, i. 210

collects materials for Bede's history, i. 211

returns to England and becomes archpresbyter of St. Paul's, i. 212

consecrated to the see of Canterbury, and receives the pallium, *ib*. letter of Boniface to, i. 212-214

his share in creating a metropolitan see at York, i. 214-216

his death and burial at St. Augustine's, i. 217

CUTHBERT, his intimacy with Ethelbald of Mercia, i. 217

Abbot of St. Mary's Liming, i. 218

appointed to the see of Hereford, ib.

translated to Canterbury, ib.

his visit to Rome, and its influence on him, i. 218-220

his friendship with Boniface, i. 220

Boniface's letter to, i. 221-224

attempts to establish papal supremacy in the Church of England, i. 224, 230

convenes a synod at Cloveshoo, i. 225-231

reports thereon to Boniface, i. 225

hears of the death of Boniface, i. 232

CUTHBERT—continued

his architectural works at Canterbury, i. 233

determines to make the cathedral the burial-place for the archbishops, ib.

his death and secret burial therein, i. 234

anger of the monks of St. Augustine's thereat, ib.

Bregwin, his German birth and English education, i. 238

Ethelbert of Kent recommends him to the see of Canterbury, i. 239 his unwillingness to accept it, ib.

his piety and learning, ib.

poetical description of his death, i. 240

miracles performed at his grave, i. 240, 242

disputes about his burial, i. 241

J.ENBERHT, Abbot of St. Augustine's, disputes about the burial of Bregwin, i. 241, 243, 254

consecrated to the see of Canterbury, i. 243

his attempts to assume temporal power, i. 245

his unsuccessful appeal to Charlemagne for help against Offa, i. 245, 246

property of, in Mercia, seized by Offa, i. 247

receives the Frankish ambassador and the papal legate, i. 249

is summoned by Offa to a synod at Cealchythe, i. 251

limitation of his metropolitan power, i. 252

his death and burial in St. Augustine's, i. 254

ETHELHARD, consecrated to the see of Canterbury, i. 255

nominates legates to the Council of Frankfort, ib.

opposes the election of Eadbert Pren in Kent, i. 262

his flight and consequent rebuke by Alcuin, ib.

excommunicates Eadbert Pren, i. 264

reinstated in Canterbury by Kenulph, ib.

recognized as primate of all England, i. 266

his titles on his coins, i. 269

probably introduces the office of archdeacon, i. 269, 270

his death and burial in Canterbury Cathedral, i. 270

WULFRED, first Archdeacon of Canterbury, i. 270

nominated by Kenulph to the see of Canterbury, i. 271

twelve bishops assist at his consecration, ib.

his personal character, i. 271, 279, 282, 283

goes to Rome for the pallium, ib.

claims the restoration of certain lands from Kenulph, i. 273

appeals to the pope for help against Kenulph, ib.

summoned before a council and submits to Kenulph, ib. whether suspended by him, ib.

convenes a synod at Cealchythe, i. 280

officiates at the consecration of Winchcombe Abbey, i. 283

his right of coinage, ih.

his death and burial, ib.

Feologila, his consecration and speedy death, i. 283

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued CEOLNOTH, first Dean of Canterbury, i. 284 consecrated to the see thereof, i. 287, 291 distinguished for his coinage, i. 292 probably buys the Danes off, i. 293 present at the Witenagemots at Kingston and at Canterbury, i. 293, 294 suffers from the gout, i. 295 alleged miracle performed on, i. 295 (note) his death and burial, i. 297 ETHELRED, a monk of St. Augustine's, i. 299 consecrated to the see of Canterbury, ib. goes to Rome for the pallium, ib. state of Canterbury on his return, i. 304 summoned to Alfred's camp, i. 308 baptizes Guthrum and other Danish converts, i. 308-310 consecrates Cameliac to the see of Llandaff, i. 311 seconds Alfred in his measures of reform, i. 311-313 his death, i. 313 PLEGMUND, his friendship with Alfred, i. 313 his hermitage near Chester, i. 315 his literary tastes, i. 315, 317, 319 question as to his share in the Saxon Chronicle, i. 317 summoned to the court of Alfred, i. 319, 320 his friendship with Asser, i. 322 see of Canterbury offered to, i. 324 consecrated by Pope Formosus, ib. reasons for his reconsecration by Stephen VI., i. 325 assists Alfred in his measures of reform, i. 325

in the 'Pastoral Care,' ib. consecrates seven bishops and creates new sees, i. 330, 432 consecrates the new minster at Winchester, i. 331 present at the funeral and translation of Alfred, i. 333 his death and burial, i. 334

makes Wells an episcopal see, and consecrates Athelm bishop, i. 335

ATHELM, monk of Glastonbury, i. 334 consecrated first bishop of Wells, i. 335 translated to Canterbury, ib. his death, i. 339

WULFHELM, consecrated to the see of Wells, i. 339 officiates at Athelstan's coronation, i, 339, 342 at two royal marriages, i. 344 probably baptizes Silitric of Northumbria, ib. goes to Rome, i. 346 helps Athelstan in drawing up his laws, i. 348 his death and burial, i. 359

Ono, his Danish birth and conversion, i. 361, 362 attempts to convert his parents, i. 362

Opo-continued

is disinherited, i. 363

his adoption by Ealdorman Athelm, i. 363

his education and specimen of his Latin style, i. 363, 364

his military tastes, i. 365, 367

accompanies Athelm to Rome, i. 365

his devotion to him in his sickness, i. 365, 366

becomes a naval chaplain, i. 366

consecrated to the see of Ramsbury, i. 367

conduct and legend of, at the battle of Brunanburgh, i. 367, 368

translated to the see of Canterbury, i. 368

becomes a monk, i. 369

is enthroned and restores his cathedral, ib.

his pastoral letter, i. 370-373

his measures of reform, i. 34, 358, 373

acquires the title of Severus, i. 374, 382

divorces Edwy and Elgiva, i. 378

whether concerned in Elgiva's mutilation, i. 379, 380

as a diplomatist, i. 380

translates the bones of Wilfrid to Canterbury, ib.

his form of espousals, i. 381

his death, burial, translations, and epitaph, i. 380, 382

Dunstan, his noble birth and parentage, i. 384

educated at Glastonbury, i. 384-386

his attack of brain-fever, i. 387

at the court of Athelstan, i. 388

whether a ventriloquist i. 388, 400, 413

accused and exiled from court for witchcraft, i. 389

persuaded to become a monk by Bishop Elphege, i. 390

ordained and sent to Fleury, i. 391

anchorite life and legends of, at Glastonbury, i. 392, 393

influence of Ethelgiva on, i. 393

recalled to court by Edmund, i. 393, 394

his share in Odo's appointment, i. 369

appointed Abbot of Glastonbury, ib.

his buildings and Benedictine Rule at, i, 394

establishes a great school at, ib.

his three great measures of reform, i. 34, 358, 373, 396, 404

his friendship for Edred, i. 396

refuses the bishopric of Winchester, i. 397

his policy in accepting other preferments, i. 397-399

his violence at Edwy's coronation feast, i. 376, 399

banished and escaped to Flanders, i. 378, 400

legend concerning his expulsion from Glastonbury, i. 400

his triumphant return, i. 378, 402

is appointed to the sees of Worcester, London, and Canterbury, i. 402

his friendship for Odo, i. 374 (note), 403

DUNSTAN-continued

legend concerning Edwy's death, i. 403

his moderation as archbishop, i. 404

his policy as a statesman, i. 404-406, 410

inflicts a penance on Edgar for his profligate conduct, i. 406-409

his code of penance, i. 406-408, 421

crowns Edgar, i. 409

disregards the authority of the pope, ib.

determines the election of Edward the Martyr, i. 412

at the synods of Winchester and Calne, i. 412, 413

crowns Ethelred the Unready, i. 414

as a preacher, i. 415

his literary works, i. 415-421

his death and burial, i. 421-422

correspondence between Archbishop Warham and Abbot Beere concerning the supposed translation of his body to Glastonbury, i. 423-427; vi. 344-346

ETHELGAR, educated at Glastonbury, i. 428

monk of Abingdon, ib.

appointed Abbot of Newminster, i. 429, 431

consecrated by Dunstan to the see of Selsev, i. 143

his moderation, i. 431, 432

conciliatory policy of his translation to Canterbury, i. 432 his death, ib.

Siric, monk of Glastonbury, and abbot of St. Augustine's, i. 432 consecrated by Dunstan to the see of Ramsbury, i. 433

counsels Ethelred to buy off the Danes, ib.

his journey to Rome, i. 434

and itinerary, i. 435

his library, i. 436

sanctions the homilies of Elfric, ib.

love of pomp shown in his will, i. 440

Elfric, his illustrious birth, i. 440

complains of his early teaching, i. 441

monk of Abingdon, ib.

of Winchester, ib.

of Cerne Abbot, 442

literary works of, i. 436-440, 442-451

his title of Grammaticus, i. 442

homilies of, sanctioned by and dedicated to Archbishop Siric, i. 436, 438-440, 442-446

subsequently edited by Archbishop Parker, ix, 490

question as to his identity, i. 436-438

his doctrine of the Eucharist, i. 443

writes an episcopal charge for Bishop Wulfius, i. 446-451

consecrated to the see of Ramsbury, i. 437, 451

his translation to Canterbury, i. 451

account of his doings there as given in the Chronicle, i. 451-454

```
CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
```

Elfric-continued

his death, i. 454

and burial at Abingdon, ib.

his will, i. 454-456

ELPHEOE, his noble birth, i. 463

forsakes his mother and becomes a monk of Deerhurst, ib.

his asceticism, i. 463, 464

rebukes the monks of Deerhurst, i. 464

removed to Bath Abbey and lives as an anchorite, ib.

elected abbot, ib.

bishop of Winchester, i. 465

universal joy at his translation to Canterbury, i. 463, 465

convenes a council at Enham, i. 465

his piety and courage at the siege of Canterbury, i. 468

taken prisoner by the Danes, i. 469

refuses to allow himself to be ransomed, i. 470

converts some of the Danes, ib.

murdered at Greenwich, i. 471

his burial at London, i. 472

translation of his body to Canterbury, ib.

LIVING, consecrated to the see of Wells, i. 472

reasons for his election to the see of Canterbury, i. 473

his flight, ib.

probably accompanies Ethelred to Normandy, i. 475

returns and is present at the council at Habam, i. 476

re-roofs Canterbury Cathedral, i. 478

does not go to seek the pall, ib.

his death and burial, ib.

ETHELNOTH, monk of Glastonbury, Dean of Canterbury, and chaplain to Canute, i. 479

obtains a charter for Glastonbury from Canute, ib.

his friendship with him, ib.

and with Leofric and Godiva, i. 483

his nomination and consecration to the see of Canterbury, i. 481

goes to Rome for the pallium, i. 482

buys a relic at Pavia for Leofric, i. 483, 184

restores Canterbury Cathedral, i. 484

authority of, in Canute's absence, i. 485

authority of, in Canute's absence, i. 400

at the death-bed of Canute, i. 488

refuses to crown Harold Harefoot, i. 488, 490

consecrates Eadsige to be his coadjutor, i. 489

his death, i. 488

cope given by, to the Bishop of Beneventum, ii. 227

Eadsige, chaplain to Canute, and monk of Folkstone, i. 489

consecrated Bishop of St. Martin's as Ethelnoth's coadjutor, ib.

crowns Harold Harefoot king, i. 491

translated to Canterbury and goes to Rome, ib.

crowns Edward the Confessor, i. 492

Eadsige-continued

incapacitated by sickness from fulfilling his office, ib.

leaves his property to St. Augustine's, i. 493

ROBERT, abbot of Jumièges, his friendship with Edward the Confessor, i. 494

consecrated Bishop of London, i. 497

reasons for his not opposing the appointment of Stigand to Winchester, i. 512

conduct of, towards Queen Emma, ib.

forms a party against Godwin, i. 497, 501

his evil influence with the king, i. 497, 498

establishes alien priories, i. 498

translated to Canterbury, i. 499

goes to Rome, i. 500

excites the king against Godwin, i. 502

his share in his exile, i. 503

his flight on the return of Godwin, i. 505

his deposition, ib.

appeals to the pope, i. 506

death of, at Junièges, ib.

STIGAND makes peace between Godwin and Edward, i. 504, 505, 512

appointed Bishop of the East Angles, i. 507

his deposition and subsequent restoration, i. 507

reconciles Godwin and Emma, i. 507, 508

his translation to Winchester, i. 512

appointed Archbishop of Canterbury, i. 506, 512

assists at the consecration of Westminster Abbey, i. 513

summons the Witan on the death of Edward, i. 515

crowns Harold king, i. 516

anoints Edgar Atheling king, i. 517

reasons for his not officiating at the coronation of William the Conqueror, i. 517, 518

offers the submission of the English to William, i. 518

how received by him, ib.

summoned to attend William to Pevensey, i. 519

to Normandy, i. 519, 520

escapes to Scotland with Edgar, i. 522

his presence in the Camp of Refuge, i. 523

is taken prisoner, i. 524

is deposed by the papal legates, i. 524, 525

examination of the charges brought against him by Orderic, and others, i. 527-530

hoards up money for his country, not for himself, i. 528, 531 reasons for his wearing Archbishop Robert's pallium, i. 530

his death in prison, i. 531

Langranc, born at Pavia, ii. 74

his pareutage, ii. 74, 75

his study of, and access in law, ii. 75, 76

```
CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—continued
```

Lanfranc—continued

probable reasons for his leaving Italy, ii. 76

and settling in Normandy, ii. 77

opens a school at Avranches, ii. 78

introduces the study of Greek literature, ii. 79

his conversion, ib.

question as to his marriage and his son Paul, ib.

story of his encounter with robbers, ii. 81

and subsequent retirement to the monastery of Bec, ii. 83

his success as a teacher, and consequent growth of the monastery, ii. 86, 87

appointed prior, ii. 87

stories of his humility, ii. 88

influences Anselm to become a monk, ii. 173

his character as compared with that of Anselm, ii. 89

letter addressed to him by Berengar of Tours, ii. 90

he denounces the marriage of William and Matilda, ii. 92

William sends his chaplain to win him over, ii. 92

his treatment of the courtiers, and William's rage, ii. 93

William orders him to leave Normandy, ib.

story of his appearance before, and reconciliation with, William, ii. 93, 94

goes to Rome to seek a dispensation for William, ii. 94

clears himself of the charge of unorthodoxy, ii. 95

appointed Abbot of St. Stephen's, Caen, ii. 95

respect shown to him at his installation, ii. 96 his affability and munificence, ii. 97

his literary works, ii. 98-110

refuses to accept the archbishopric of Rouen, ii. 111

declines the archbishopric of Canterbury, ii. 112, 120

his scruples finally overcome, ii. 121

his election and consecration, ib.

his letter to Alexander II. praying to resign the see, ii. 122

obliged to go to Rome for the pallium, ii. 124

obtains a royal mandate for the restoration of church property, ii. 125

recovers the estates of his see from Odo of Bayeux, ii. 126

his suit on Penenden Heath, ii. 126-129

his liberality and rebuilding of the cathedral and palace, ii. 129, 130, 133

turns the cathedral into a conventual church, ii. 133

assists at the consecration of the new church at Bec, ii. 134

appointed a justiciary, ii. 136

his advice to William in the matter of Odo's arrest, ii. 137

his letter to Gregory VII, concerning his demand of homage from William, ii, 140

summoned to Rome by Gregory, ii. 141

disregards the papal threat of suspension, ii. 142

Lanfranc-continued

his letter concerning the deposition of Gregory, ii. 142, 143

his eeclesiastical polity, ii. 144-149

consecrates Patrick to the see of Dublin, ii. 149

his relations towards the Anglo-Saxon clergy, ii. 150

his letters to Margaret of Scotland, Bishops Wulstan, Herfast, and Stigand, ii. 152, 157

his controversy with Thomas, Archbishop of York, ii. 157

and with the monks of St. Augustine's, ii. 159

aceuses Wulfketul of idolatry, ii. 162

crowns William Rufus, ii. 165

his influence over him, ii. 167, 185

his death and burial at Canterbury, ib.

Anselm, his birth at Aosta and noble parentage, ii. 170

influence of his mother's training on, ii. 171, 172, 175

his dream of the reapers, ii. 171

his wish to enter a monastery refused, ii. 172

immorality of his youth, ib.

becomes a pupil of Lanfranc at Bec, ii. 173

is advised by Lanfranc and the Archbishop of Rouen to become a monk of Bec, ib.

his character as compared with that of Lanfranc, ii. 89, 173

succeeds him as prior, ii. 174

his wisdom as a teacher, ii. 174-177

his treatment of Osbern, ii. 177

elected abbot on the death of Herluin, ii. 178

his unwillingness to accept the office, ib.

receives investiture from the king, ii. 179

his practical unfitness for the office, ii. 179, 180 his hospitality, ib.

anecdotes of, ii. 180, 181

his friendship with certain holy women, ii. 182

his faults of character and his doctrine of papal supremacy, ii. 183 acknowledges Urban II. as pope, ii. 184

his visits to and popularity in England, ii. 187

reasons for at first refusing to visit Hugh, Earl of Chester, ii. 187,

his reception at Dover and Canterbury, ii. 188

his meeting with William Rufus, ib.

reproves him for his misrule, ii. 189

draws up an occasional form of prayer, ii. 190

is forbidden to leave England, ib.

is sent for to attend William in his illness, ii. 191

is offered the archbishopric, ib.

refuses the office, but is constrained by force to take it, ii. 192

obtains an unwilling consent from his monastery, ii. 193

does homage to the king, ii. 195

his consecration at Canterbury, ib.

Anselm-continued

his present of money rejected by William, ii. 196, 197 summoned to William's court at Hastings, ii. 198 denounces the fashion of long hair among the Normans, ii. 199 requires canonical obedience of the Bishop of Lincoln, ii. 200 prays William to convoke a synod, ii. 201 and to appoint abbots to many vacant abbeys, *ib*. William's anger thereat, ii. 202

is advised to buy back the king's favour by a renewed offer of

refuses to do so, ii. 203, 204

money, ii. 202

desires leave to go to Rome for the pallium, ii. 205

William refuses to acknowledge Urban as pope, ii. 205

Anselm demands to be heard before a council of his peers, ib.

the council at Rockingham, ii. 206-210

William's harsh treatment of Anselm's friends, ii. 211

hears that William has acknowledged Urban, and received his legate, ib.

again refuses to offer the king money, ii. 213, 214

his reconciliation with William, ii. 214

refuses to receive the pallium from the king, ii. 215

takes it himself from the altar of his cathedral, ib.

doubts as to the lawfulness of his position suggested by the legate, ii. 216

aids William with money to buy Normandy from Robert, ii. 217 consecrates the Bishops of Dublin and Waterford, ib.

complaints made of the troops sent by him to William, ib.

asks for and is refused leave to go to Rome, ii. 218

renews his request at the council at Winchester, ii. 219 his interview with the bishops and with the king, ii. 220-223

determines to go without leave, ii. 224

his last interview with and benediction of William, ii. 224

his reception at Rome by Urban, ii. 225

removes to the monastery of Sclavia, ib.

completes his Cur Deus Homo, ii. 226

Urban hinders him from resigning the archbishopric, ib.

attends the council of Bari, ib.

his eloquent speech thereat, ii. 229 prays Urban not to curse the king of England, ii. 230

William refuses to read Anselm's letter to him, ib.

conduct of Urban and of Clement towards him, ii. 234, 235

called by Urban the Pope of Western Europe, ii. 296

present at the Council of Rome (1099), ii. 235

leaves Rome and dwells at Lyons, ii. 236

attends the synod of Anse, ii. 237

refuses William's proferred terms, ib. receives the news of William's death, ib.

and a letter from King Henry welcoming him to England, ib

Anselm-continued

his joyful return, ii. 238

refuses to receive investiture from the king, ib.

reasons for the refusal, ii. 239-243

the point referred to Rome, ii. 244

officiates at the marriage of Henry and Matilda, ii. 245

Henry's influence over him, ii. 245, 246

appeals to the barons not to break faith with Henry, ii. 246

refuses to leave England at Henry's bidding, ii. 247

sends two monks with the royal embassy to Rome, ii. 248

Pope Paschal's letter to, ib.

sends legates of his own to Rome, ii. 249

his friendship with Henry and Matilda, ii. 249, 250

refuses to receive the papal legate, ii. 250

holds a synod at Westminster, ii. 251

Henry desires him to go to Rome, ii. 253

visits Bec on the way, ib.

his cause heard before the pope and his court, ii. 254

vacillating conduct of Paschal, ii. 255

leaves Rome for Lyons, ib.

William of Warelwast brings a message from Henry, ib.

lands of his see confiscated, ii. 25;

pressed by the queen and others to return, ii. 256

determines to excommunicate Henry, ii. 258

meeting brought about between him and the king, ii. 259

the point again referred to Rome, ii. 260

concessions made by Anselm and Henry, ii. 261, 263

his joyful return and reception by Matilda, ii. 263

constituted regent in Henry's absence, ib. holds another synod in London, ii. 264

his controversy with the marks of St

his controversy with the monks of St. Augustine's, ib.

consecrates the bishop-elect of London at Pagham, ii. 265

his buildings at Canterbury, ib. his character, ii. 266, 267

his writings, ii. 268-373

his illness and subsequent death, ii. 274-276

his canonization applied for by Becket, ii. 392

but is not granted until the fifteenth century, v. 461

RALPH, his character and parentage, ii. 278

monk and subsequently abbot of Séez, ii. 279

his relations with Robert de Belesme, ii. 280

delivers up the keys of Shrewsbury to Henry, ib.

turned out of his monastery by Robert de Belesme, ii. 281 his life in England, ib.

present at the disinterment of St. Cuthbert's bones, ib.

his friendship with Auselm and Gundulf, ii. 283

Gundulf gives him his episcopal ring on his death-bed, ib. becomes Bishop of Rochester, ib.

RALPH—continued

administers the see of Canterbury at Anselm's death, ii. 285 reasons for his election to the archbishopric, ii. 287

his popularity, ib.

requires the oath of canonical obedience from Thurstan of York, ii. 288

refuses to consecrate Thurstan, ii. 289

excuses himself from going to Rome in person, ii. 292

the pall brought to him by Abbot Anselm, ii. 293, 294

resists his interference as papal legate, ii. 295

goes to Rome to assert the independence of the English Church, ib, his patronage of learning, ii. 298

ms patronage of learning, ii. 250

consecrates the Bishops of Dublin and St. David's, ii. 298

is attacked by paralysis, ii. 299

officiates at the marriage of Henry and Adela, ib.

insists on crowning Henry himself, ii. 300 his death, ii. 301

WILLIAM OF CORBEUIL, clerk to Ralph Flambard, ii. 302

his friendship with Anselm, ii. 303

Prior of St. Osytli, ii. 304

policy of his appointment to the see of Canterbury, ii. 304-306 is consecrated and goes to Rome for the pall, ii. 306

his character, ib.

is persuaded by the legate John of Crema to hold a council, ii. 309-312

goes to Rome, ii. 312

and accepts the office of papal legate, ib.

claims to rank next to the king, ii. 315

convenes a council at Westminster, ii. 315

attempts to enforce celibacy on the clergy, ii. 316, 317

consecrates the new cathedral of Canterbury, ii. 317

promises to acknowledge the Empress Matilda as queen, ib.

breaks his oath and crowns Stephen, ii. 317-320

his controversy with the canons of Dover, ii. 320

his death, ib.

hoards of his money found, ib.

THEOBALD, Prior and Abbot of Bec, ii. 322

his election as abbot disputed by the Archbishop of Rouen, ib.

invited to England by Stephen, ii. 323, 329

his election and consecration to the see of Canterbury, ii. 330 goes to Rome for the pallium, ii. 330, 340

his character and policy, ii. 331

his court the resort of the learned, ii. 332

introduces the study of civil law, ii. 333, 334

sends Vacarius to Oxford to teach civil law, ii. 338

and Becket to Italy to study canon law, ii. 339, 363 procures a legatine commission for himself, ii. 340, 341

THEOBALD—continued

prevents the sees of Winchester and St. David's from becoming metropolitan sees, ii. 342

insists on attending the Council of Rheims, ii. 343

and is exiled by Stephen, ib.

threatens the kingdom with an interdict, ib.

is reconciled to the king, ib.

his political policy towards Stephen and towards the Empress Matilda, ii. 345, 346, 348

present at the siege of Winchester, ii. 347

refuses to crown Stephen's son Eustace, ii. 348

his share in bringing about a settlement of the succession, ii. 349 at the head of affairs on Stephen's death, ib.

crowns Henry II. and Eleanor, ib.

commends Becket to the king, ii. 349, 364

his vexation at Thomas's conduct towards him, ii. 350

his letters urging Henry and Thomas to return before his death, ii. 351

obtains the see of Exeter for Archdeacon Bartholomew, ii. 352 present at the consecration of Richard Pèche to the see of Lincoln, ib. his will, ib.

his death, ii. 353

discovery of his coffin in 1787, ib.

THOMAS À BECKET, his birth and parentage, ii. 355

baptised in St. Mary Cole Church, ii. 356

controversies as to his name, ib.

his education at Merton and in the schools of London, ii. 357, 358 becomes one of the household of Richard de l'Aigle, ii. 359-361

his love of the country and horticultural tastes, ii. 360

his manor-house at West Tarring, ib.

goes to Paris, ii. 361

becomes an accountant in Eightpenny's office, ii. 361

introduced to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332, 362

received into holy orders, ii. 362

his personal description and character, ii. 332

his quarrels with Roger Pont l'Evêque, ii. 333

his friendship with Walter of Rochester, ib.

sent by Theobald to study law at Bologna and Auxerre, ii. 339, 363 his diplomatic dealings at Rome, ii. 340, 363

his various preferments, ii. 363, 367

accompanies Theobald to the Council of Rheims, ii. 343

appointed to the archdeaconry of Canterbury, ii. 364

appointed chancellor to Henry II., ii. 350, 364

accounts of his extravagance probably exaggerated, ii. 366-369

his popularity at court, ii. 370

his love of display well known, ib.

his judgment in the case of Hilary, Bishop of Chichester, ii. 372, 373

THOMAS À BECKET-continued

his consistent enthusiasm for his party, ii. 350, 374 said to have founded the Court of Chancery, ii. 375 his conduct in the matter of the scutage, ii. 376

his military exploits in Toulouse, ii. 378

his embassy to France, ii. 379

magnificence of his retinue, ii. 379-381

his unfriendly relations with the clergy, ii. 350, 382

said to have been threatened with excommunication by Theobald, ib. entreated by Theobald to visit him on his death-bed, ii. 351, 352

his policy in warning Henry not to appoint him to the see of Canterbury, ii. 383-386

his election and consecration, ii. 387, 388

appoints the festival of Trinity Sunday to be kept in memory of his consecration, ii. 388

resigns the chancellorship, ib.

and is forced to resign his archdeaconry, ii. 389

insists on the restoration of church lands, ii. 389, 393

his interview with Henry at Southampton, ii. 389

his charities and magnificence, ii. 390

attends the Council of Tours, ii. 390-392

fails to obtain the canonization of Anselm, ii. 392

Henry's forbearance towards, ii. 393

his dispute with William of Eynesford, ib.

opposes the king on a matter of taxation, ii. 394

the popular feeling is for him, ii. 396

his dispute with the king concerning the immunity of the clergy from civil jurisdiction, ii. 397-401

his interview with Henry at Northampton, ii. 401-403

is prayed by the pope to yield to Henry's wishes, ii. 404

promises to accept the customs in use, ii. 405

his vacillating conduct respecting the Constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 409-412

his penitence, ii. 414

negotiates with the pope, ii. 414, 415

his controversies with Gilbert Foliot and others, ii. 416, 417

attempts to leave the kingdom, ii. 418

cited before a council at Northampton, ii. 419

his conduct at the council, ii. 420-432

flees the kingdom, ii. 433

and is received by Pope Alexander at Sens, ii. 434

Alexander's politic conduct towards, ii. 434, 435

resigns his see to the pope, and is at once reinstated, ii. 435, 436 retires to Pontigny, ii. 436

remarks on his previous change of life, ii. 436-438

his life at Pontigny, ii. 438-443

Henry's cruelty towards his kindred and friends, ii. 443-445

restrained by the pope from excommunicating Henry, ii. 445

THOMAS À BECKET-continued

invested with legatine power, ii. 446

visits shrines at Soissons, ib.

excommunicates certain of his enemies at Vézelay, ii. 447

threatens Henry with the same, ii. 448

the bishops remonstrate with him, ii. 451-454

is forced to leave Pontigny for Sens, ii. 455

Alexander attempts to reconcile him to Henry, ii. 458

his letter to Alexander and the cardinal legates, ii. 459

suspended from issuing any excommunication or interdict, ii. 460

refuses to accept a translation to some other see, ii. 464

his interview with Henry at Montmirail, ii. 465

his conduct towards him, ii. 466

commission of Gratian and Vivian, ii. 467-470

his further excommunications, ii. 469

prayed by Vivian to meet Henry at Montmartre, ii. 470

his ungracious reply, ii. 471

his conduct towards Henry at Montmartre, ii. 473, 474

popular feeling in his favour, ii. 476

his anger at the coronation of young Henry by the Archbishop of York, ii. 477-480

his letters complaining of the absolution of the Bishop of London, ii. 478, 479

his reconciliation with Henry at Freteval, ii. 481

prepares to return to England, ii. 482

meets Henry for the last time at Chaumont, ib.

action of the three bishops towards him, ii. 483-485

his return to England, and triumphal reception at Canterbury and London, ii. 486-488

receives orders from young Henry to return to his diocese, ii. 489 obtains redress against Ranulf de Broc, ib.

his reported miracles, ii. 490

excommunicates the De Broes on Christmas Day, ii. 491

his angry interview with the four knights, ii. 494-498

refuses to withdraw the excommunications, ii. 496

his murder, ii. 500-505

and hasty burial, ii. 506, 507

canonized by the pope, ii. 524

penance done by Henry at the tomb of, ii. 525

his character as compared with Langton, ii. 676

his translation, ii. 744-746

his power after death dreaded by Edward I., iii. 433

Archbishop Stratford likens himself to, iv. 39

relics of, presented to Westminster Abbey, iv. 180

pilgrimage to his shrine condemned by Sudbury, iv. 250

weekly commemoration of, appointed, iv. 533 Henry VI.'s pilgrimage to his shrine, v. 186

yearly and jubilee feast of his translation, v. 355 (note)

```
CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
```

THOMAS À BECKET-continued

said to have aided the Yorkists, v. 356

exhibition of his relics to Erasmus, vii. 9

impostures with regard to them, vii. 12

feast of his translation abolished by Cranmer, vii. 13, 14

proclaimed a rebel and a traitor, vii. 15-17

destruction of his shrine, vii. 18

collect for his day in Pole's Primer, viii. 415

RICHARD, a monk of Christ Church, ii. 509

chaplain to Theobald, ii. 332, 509

his friendship with Becket, ib.

sent by him on a mission to young Henry, ii. 509

prior of St. Martin's, Dover, ii. 510

elected to the see of Canterbury, ii. 512

his consecration opposed by young Henry, ii. 512, 576

goes to Rome, and is consecrated by the pope at Anagni, ii. 513

his interview with Henry in Normandy, ib.

his character, ii. 514

his policy that of peace, ii. 516

his letter to the Bishops of Winchester, Ely, and Norwich, ii. 516-519

arrives in England, and hears of the burning of Canterbury Cathedral, ii. 525

is enthroned and begins to restore the cathedral, ii. 528

consecrates the new cathedral, ii. 529

holds a synod at Westminster, ii. 530-533

controversy concerning the equality of the Archbishop of York, referred to the pope, ii. 534

unseemly scene at the meeting held by the legate in St. Catherine's chapel, ii. 534, 535

his dispute with the monks of St. Augustine's, ii. 536

writes to Pope Alexander thereon, ib.

sent to Normandy to arrange a marriage between Joanna and William of Sicily, ii. 537

excommunicates the disturbers of the king's peace, ii. 537

his letter to young Henry, ii. 537

officiates at his funeral, ii. 538

his death and burial, ib.

libellous story of his illness, ib.

Baldwin, born at Exeter, ii. 540

uncle of Joseph the poet, ib.

becomes a schoolmaster, ib.

is ordained and appointed archdeacon, ii. 541

becomes a Cistercian monk at Ford, ii. 541, 543

elected abbot, ii. 546

his literary works, ib.

consecrated to the see of Worcester, ib.

subsequently becomes an opponent of monks, ib.

Baldwin-continued

Urban III.'s ironical letter to, ib.

rescues Gilbert de Plumpton from execution, ii. 547

translated to the see of Canterbury, ii. 548

and enthroned, ii, 549

his controversy with the monks of Christ Church, ii. 549-555

designs to form a college of secular canons at Hackington and to remove the cathedra thither, ii. 550, 551

disregards Urban's summons to appear at Rome, ii. 552

agrees to give up the Hackington scheme, ii. 554

and removes his canons to Lambeth, ii. 555

begins a collegiate church there, ib.

takes the cross as a crusader, ii. 557

and preaches the crusade in London, ii. 557

officiates at the marriage of Ermengarde and William of Scotland, ii. 558

holds a visitation in Wales, ib.

present at the councils of Le Mans and Geddington, ii. 558, 559

preaches the crusade in Wales, ii. 560-562

his embassy to Philip Augustus, ii. 562

administers spiritual advice to Henry, ib.

crowns Richard king, ib.

his crusading zeal, ii. 563

attends the Council of Pipewell, ii. 564

claims the right of consecrating Geoffrey the elect of York, ii. 565 resigns his legatine commission, *ib*.

consigns the care of his diocese to Richard of London, ib.

sets sail for Palestine, ii. 565, 568

is present at the attack on Saladin's camp, and defends the Christian camp, ii. 569

his grief at the immorality of the camp, ii. 571

his death and burial, ii. 572

REGINALD FITZ JOCELIN, son of Jocelin, Bishop of Salisbury, ii. 574
Archdeacon of Salisbury, ii. 575

elected to the see of Bath and Wells, ii. 575, 576

goes to Rome with Archbishop Richard, ii. 513, 576

his letter to Henry II., ib.

difficulties respecting his consecration, ii. 576

enthroned at Bath in state, ii. 577

his popularity in his diocese, ii. 578, 582

opposed to Becket, ii. 579

upholds the monks of Christ Church against Baldwin, ib.

his unexpected election to the see of Canterbury, ii. 581 his unwillingness to accept the office, ii. 582

is enthroned by force, ib.

procures the election of Savaricus to his vacant see, ib.

his sudden illness and death, ii. 583

Hubert Walter, his parentage, ii. 585

HUBERT WALTER-continued

born at West Dereham, ii, 586

educated by, and chaplain to his uncle, Ranulph de Glanville, ib.

made Dean of York, ib.

his appointment to the see of Salisbury probably a compromise, ii.586 opposes Geoffrey's election to the see of York, ii. 587

accompanies Baldwin to Palestine, ii. 568, 587

his valour in the assault made on Saladin's camp, ib.

makes a collection on behalf of the distressed soldiers, ii. 587

his diligence in preaching, ii. 588

at the funeral of Baldwin, ii. 572, 588

and of Ranulph, ii. 588

provides sentries for the camp, ii. 572

takes the command of the army, ii. 588

his letter to Richard on the siege of Acre, ii. 589

leads an assault on Acre, 591

purifies and restores the churches of Acre, ii. 588, 591

orders a daily service in the camp, ii. 592

his counsel valued by Richard, ib.

sent to Tyre for Philip's prisoners, ii. 593

counteracts the effects of the panic in the army, ib.

concludes a truce with Saladin, ii. 594

his pilgrimage to Jerusalem, ii. 594

and interview with Saladin, ii. 595-596

seeks out Richard in his captivity, ii. 597

and returns to England to raise his ransom, ib.

opposes and concludes a truce with John, ii. 598

elected to the see of Canterbury, ii. 599

appointed chief justiciary, ib.

objections made to his holding civil offices, ib. raises the ransom for Richard, ii. 598, 600-602

John sends a boasting messenger to, ii. 602

arrest of the messenger and seizure of his papers, ii. 603 holds a council, deposes and excommunicates John, ib.

besieges his castles, ib.

crowns Richard, ii. 604

ability of his administrative powers, ii. 604

his means of raising money, ib.

issues the proclamation of the oath of peace, ii. 605

orders uniformity in weights and measures, ii. 606

made legate of all England, ii. 641

holds a visitation of the province of York, ii. 641-643

levies a tax on the citizens of London for the war in France, ii. 615

and is opposed by William Fitz-Osbert, ii. 615-620 violates the sanctuary of St. Mary le Bow, ii. 619, 621

offers to resign the justiciarship, ii. 621

his expedition against the Welsh, ii. 622

resigns the justiciarship, ib.

HUBERT WALTER-continued

is sent to Philip to treat for peace, ii. 623

returns to England to preserve peace for John, ii. 625

crowns John king, ib.

his speech setting forth the principle of election, ii. 626

is made chancellor, ii. 600 (note), 626

Hugh Bardolph's rebuke to him, ii. 600 (note)

appoints a vice-chancellor, ii. 627

his character as given by Giraldus and Godwin, ii. 628

his controversy concerning the appointment of Giraldus to the see of St. David's, ii. 628-640

his synod at Westminster, ii. 643-645

his controversy with the monks of Christ Church about the college at Lambeth, ii, 645-648

is ordered by the pope to demolish the said college, ii. 647

gives the living of Halstow to the monks of Christ Church, ii. 652 his buildings at Canterbury and elsewhere, ib.

his last address to his monks, ii. 653

his will, ii. 654

and death, ii. 655

Gervas's character of him, ib.

STEPHEN LANGTON, doubts as to his birth-place, ii. 659

studies at the university of Paris, ib.

his preferments, ii. 660

his friendship with Innocent III., ib.

summoned by him to Rome, ii. 661

cardinal priest of St. Chrysogonus, ii. 662

John's letter of congratulation to, ib.

elected to the see of Canterbury in obedience to Innocent's commands, ii. 667-669

opposed by John, ii. 669

consecrated by Innocent at Viterbo, ii. 670

John refuses to receive him, ii. 675

he retires to Pontigny, ib.

his literary works, ii. 677

said to have divided the Bible into chapters, ii. 678

original letter of his, ib.

commissions the Bishop of London to act for him, ii. 680

invested with the temporalities of the see by John's leave, ii. 683

refuses John's invitation to England, ii. 684

attempts to obtain an interview with John, ii. 685

goes to Rome to implore the pope's aid, ii. 689 returns to England, ii. 699

and absolves the king, ii. 701

disregards the papal interdiet, ii. 701, 704

holds a council at Dunstable, ii. 706

prohibits the papal legate from filling up sees in his province, ib. accused by Pandulph to Innocent III., ii. 707

STEPHEN LANGTON—continued

his statesmanship, ii. 709

becomes the leader of the barons, ii. 710

the assembly at St. Alban's, ib.

produces the charter of Henry I. at a council held at St. Paul's, ii.712 reminds John of his oath, ii. 716

and threatens his army with excommunication, ii. 717

is sent by John on an embassy to the barons, ib.

attends the king at Runnymede, ii. 720

is summoned to the Lateran Council at Rome, ii. 723

is suspended for contumacy by the papal commissioner, ib.

determines to go to Rome, ib.

charges brought against him at the Lateran Council, ii. 732

his suspension confirmed, ii. 733

has thoughts of resigning the archbishopric, ii. 734

returns to England, ib.

affixes his seal to the confirmation of Magna Charta, ii. 735 crowns Henry III., ib.

demands the confirmation of Magna Charta, ii. 737

his share in the case of the legate Otho, ii. 738-741

inquires into the miracles wrought at St. Hugh's tomb, ii. 742

translates St. Thomas of Canterbury, ii. 744-746

holds a council at Osney, ii. 749-753

receives the Dominicans and Franciscans with favour, ii. 755-757 makes his brother Simon Archdeacon of Canterbury, ii. 758 retires to Slindon, *ib*.

and dies, ii. 761

RICHARD GRANT, origin of his name, iii. 103-105

Chancellor of Lincoln, iii. 106

his literary works, ib.

appointed by the pope to the see of Canterbury, iii. 117

dispute as to his consecration, iii. 125

refuses to pay scutage, iii. 123

his policy in desiring a legate in England, iii. 124

his controversy with Hubert de Burgh about Tunbridge Castle, ib. he appeals to Rome, ib.

his complaints against the king, bishops, and clergy, iii. 126

his accusations against Hubert, iii. 127

his sudden death, ib.

attempt made to carry off his jewels, ib.

EDMUND RICH, his birth at Abingdon, iii. 130

his mother's piety, iii. 131

his early training, iii. 133, 134

sent to a school at Oxford, iii. 134

his vow of espousals to the Virgin Mary, iii. 135, 221

falls ill of brain fever, iii. 136

goes to Paris, iii. 137

story of his appointment with a maiden there, ib.

EDMUND RICH—continued

at his mother's death-bed, iii, 139

places his sisters in the nunnery of Catesby, iii. 140

tarries awhile at the monastery of Merton, iii. 141

returns to Oxford and teaches there, iii. 142

graduates in divinity and takes holy orders, iii. 144

Treasurer of Salisbury cathedral, iii. 144-147

his carelessness in worldly matters, iii. 145

Stephen of Lexington remonstrates with him, ib.

preaches the sixth crusade, iii. 148

miracles told of him, iii. 149

his cure of, and friendship with Ella, Countess of Salisbury, iii. 149, 150

elected to the see of Canterbury, iii. 150, 159

the pall is sent to him, iii. 159

popularity of his appointment, ib.

his reception of the deputation from Christ Church, iii. 161

consults Robert, Bishop of Salisbury, whether he should accept the office, iii. 161

attaches himself to the national party, iii. 168

convenes a council at Westminster, and remonstrates with the king, iii. 169

his consecration, iii. 172

threatens to excommunicate Henry, iii. 173

is sent to make peace with Llewellyn of Wales, iii. 174

produces the letters issued against the Earl Marshal, iii. 175

accedes to the proposal of a subsidy, iii. 176

his domestic and private habits, iii. 177-180

desires to reform the monks of Christ Church, iii. 180, 205

his constitutions, iii. 181-184

officiates at the marriage and coronation of Eleanor of Provence, iii. 184

remonstrates with Henry for asking for a papal legate, iii. 185

Otho, the legate, holds a council at St. Paul's, iii. 193-200

excommunicates Simon de Montfort and Henry's sister Eleanor, iii. 201

opposes the monks of Christ Church by consecrating Robert Grosseteste at Reading, iii. 203

his policy for maintaining the secular employment of the clergy, iii. 203, 204

his controversy with the monks of Rochester concerning the election of Richard de Wendover, iii. 206

goes to Rome, iii. 207

is treated with studied insults by the pope, ib.

declines to accept his invitation to dinner, iii. 208

returns to England, iii. 208

remonstrates at the baptism of the infant Prince Edward by the papal legate, iii. 200

EDMUND RICH—continued

officiates at his confirmation, iii. 210

places the monks of Christ Church under an interdict, ih.

his proposed measures for the speedy filling up of vacant sees, iii. 211

Gregory IX.'s insulting letter to, iii. 212

retires to Pontigny, iii. 214-217

story of his cursing the Countess of Montfort, iii. 215

consecrates Howel-ap-Ednevet to the see of St. Asaph at Boxgrove Priory, iii. 216

his reception in France by Queen Blanche, iii. 217

declines to act as counsellor to St. Louis, ib.

his Speculum Ecclesia, iii. 218-221

his prayer to St. John, iii. 221

his death, iii. 222

anecdotes concerning, ib.

the people insist on and obtain his canonization, iii. 223-226

his miracles, ib.

his shrine at Pontigny, iii. 226

BONIFACE OF SAVOY, account of his family, iii. 229

known as the handsome archbishop, iii. 230

said to have been a Carthusian, ib.

charged with being married, iii. 230, 259

bishop-elect of Bellay, iii. 231

prejudice against him as a foreigner, iii. 232

his election to the see of Canterbury promoted by the queen, his niece, iii. 230, 233, 234

confirmed by Innocent IV., iii. 235

appoints St. Richard of Chichester his Chancellor, ib.

reconciles the king to William de Raleigh, ib.

his economical reforms and his exactions, iii. 237, 238

quashes the election of Robert Passelew to the see of Chichester, iii. 238

confirms the election of Richard de la Wych thereto in opposition to the king, ib.

attends the Council of Lyons, and is consecrated by the pope, iii. 247 procures the consecration of Richard de la Wych, ib.

receives a military commission from the pope, ib.

obtains the firstfruits of the benefices in his province to pay off a debt, iii. 249

obtains fiefs from the king for his brother Amadeus, iii. 250

enthroned at Canterbury, ib.

determines to hold a visitation, iii. 251

visits and fines the monks of Christ Church, Faversham, and Rochester, iii. 251, 252

toll demanded by, in the London market, iii. 253

excommunicates the dean and chapter of St. Paul's for resisting his visitation, iii. 255

his visitation and violent conduct at St. Bartholomew's, iii. 256-258

BONIFACE OF SAVOY-continued

monks of St. Alban's oppose his visitation of their abbey, iii. 259, 260, 261

goes to consult the pope at Lyons, and makes various concessions, iii. 260

his dispute with Bishop Aylmer of Winchester concerning St. Thomas' hospital, iii. 262-264

goes to Oxford and lays the case before the university, iii. 269 threatens with excommunication all who violate Magna Charta, iii.

273
Henry's rebuke to, when demanding freedom of election for chapters,

iii. 274 officiates at the funeral of Robert Grosseteste, iii. 276

his dispute with the chapter of Lincoln about the administration of the see, iii. 277

consecrates Henry Lexington Bishop of Lincoln, ib.

goes to the help of his brother Thomas, and besieges Turin, iii. 278 his consecration of William of Kilkenny to the see of Ely at Belley protested against, ib.

takes part with the prelates and clergy in resisting the demand to pay off the king's debt to the pope, iii, 282-285

holds a synod at Merton, iii. 286

officiates at the consecration of Salisbury Cathedral, iii. 287 joins with the barons in the Mad Parliament, iii. 290

goes over to the side of the king, iii. 293

summons certain suffragans to a conference at Boulogne, iii. 294 sends the excommunication of the barons back by them, iii. 295 rejects the barons' favourable offers, and plots against them, iii. 296

remonstrance addressed to, concerning his absence from England, iii. 297, 298

in favour with Prince Edward, iii. 299

sets off with him to the crusade, and dies at his own castle of St. Helen's, iii. 302

his character, ib.

hospital at Maidstone built and endowed by, iii. 303 his theological studies, iii. 306

ROBERT KILWARDBY, studies at Oxford and Paris, iii. 305

returns to Oxford and becomes a Dominican friar, ib.

elected provincial of the order, iii. 307

collects money for the pope, ib.

is appointed to the see of Canterbury by Gregory X., iii. 310 his consecration, ib.

his dispute with Adam de Chillendene, iii. 311

crowns Edward I. and Eleanor, ib.

fails to persuade Llewellyn of Wales to make peace, iii. 312 makes peace with the monks of Christ Church and the citizens, ib. attends the council at Lyons, iii. 314

ROBERT KILWARDBY—continued

his visitation of his province, iii. 317

visits the university of Oxford, iii. 318

and condemns certain scholastic errors, iii. 319

assists at the translation of St. Richard of Chichester, iii. 320

his munificence towards the Dominicans, iii. 323

made Cardinal Bishop of Portus, iii. 325

resigns his see and goes to Rome, ib.

dies at Viterbo, ib.

his literary works, ib.

John Рескнам, probably educated at the Priory of Lewes, iii. 328

studies at Oxford and Paris, iii. 329, 332

returns to Oxford and teaches there, iii. 332

becomes a Franciscan, ib.

his literary works, iii. 333, 366 (note)

appointed provincial of his order, iii. 334

goes to Rome to study civil and canon law, iii. 335

made a canon of Lyons, ib.

and, by the pope, Auditor Causarum, ib.

appointed by him to the see of Canterbury, iii. 336

consecrated by the pope, iii. 338

enthroned at Canterbury, ib.

temporalities restored to, ib.

privilege of coining granted to, iii. 338

demands of money made on, by the pope, iii. 339, 340 his dispute with the Archbishop of York, iii. 341, 342

with the monks of St. Augustine's, iii. 342

is delated by the king before Parliament for holding a synod at Reading without leave, iii. 344

his constitutions, iii. 346-348

is permitted to hold a council at Lambeth, iii. 345

founds the collegiate church of Wingham, iii. 366

his provincial and Welsh visitation, iii. 348, 349

his visit to the Priory of Lewes, iii. 349

visits the university of Oxford and condemns certain scholastic and doctrinal errors, iii. 351

condemns the doctrines of Richard Knapwell, iii. 351, 352

is ordered by the pope to collect money for him, iii. 354

sent as ambassador to Llewellyn of Wales, iii. 355

excommunicates him and David, ib.

opposes the Statute of Mortmain, iii. 355, 358

complains to the king of mismanagement during his absence in Gascony, iii. 359

his death, iii. 365

ROBERT WINCHELSEY, probably born at Winchelsea, iii. 369

educated at Canterbury, iii. 371

studies with great success at Paris, and becomes Rector of the University, ib.

ROBERT WINCHELSEY—continued

enters at Merton College, Oxford, and is appointed Chancellor of the University, ib.

Archdeacon of Essex and, probably, Chancellor of St. Paul's, iii. 373

elected to the see of Canterbury, iii. 375

is favourably received by the king, iii. 376

goes to Rome for confirmation, iii. 378

refuses the offer of being made cardinal, ib.

his consecration at Aquila, iii. 379

evades and resists the demand made on him by the Count of Boulogne and the Bailiff of Whitsand, ib.

lands at Yarmouth, and is invested by the king with the temporalities at Aberconway, iii. 380

excommunicates Madoc-ap-Llewellyn, iii. 381

presents his pall to the cathedral church of Canterbury, iii. 381-384 splendour of his enthronization, iii. 387-397

insult offered to him by the two cardinals from Rome, iii. 397

marries Edward I. to Margaret, daughter of Philip III. of France, iii. 398

his unpopularity, iii. 399, 428, 430, 435

his provincial visitation, iii. 399

makes common cause with the Earls of Hereford and Norfolk against the king, iii. 403, 406, 417

holds a convocation to consider the king's demands for a fifth, iii. 408 produces the bull Clericis laicos, iii. 410

his answer to the royal commissioners, iii. 411

he and the clergy are outlawed, iii. 412

l.is interview with the king, iii. 414

defeated in a second synod, iii. 415, 416

appointed one of the council to young Edward during the king's absence in Flanders, iii. 418

his share in bringing about the Confirmation of the Charters, iii. 419 sent as papal commissioner to Scotland to claim that kingdom as a fief of Rome, iii. 421

the king's answer thereto, iii. 423-427

treasonable designs suggested by, at the parliament at Lincoln, iii. 427

his friendship with the king's son Edward, iii. 428, 430

holds a council at Merton, iii. 428

is summoned to wait on the king, and is accused of treason, iii. 431 offers to resign his archbishopric, ib.

cited before the Roman Curia, iii. 434

his leave of absence virtually a sentence of banishment, iii. 435

his treatment by the pope at Bordeaux, and illness, iii. 436

is recalled by Edward II., ib.

not able to be present at his coronation, iii. 438

wealth of his estates when restored to him, ib.

his liberality, iii. 439, 453

ROBERT WINCHELSEY-continued

influences the king against the Knights Templars, iii. 445 receives the papal bull *Faciens misericordiam*, iii. 446, 448 summons a council at St. Paul's, iii. 447

commissions the Bishops of London and Chichester to absolve the penitent Templars, iii. 451

attempts to restrain the excesses of the king, iii. 452 protects Bishop Walter de Langton against Edward II., *ib*. claims the right of jurisdiction over the king's chaplains, iii. 453 his death and burial, iii. 454

Walter Reynolds, the son of a baker at Windsor, iii. 456

Edward I. appoints him governor to his son, iii. 456, 457, 459

distinguished as a lawyer, iii. 457

young Edward asks for a prebend of Chichester for him, iii. 460 rector of Wimbledon, iii. 464

appointed Prebendary of St. Paul's and Treasurer of the Exchequer, iii. 464

appointed Chancellor and also Bishop of Worcester, ib. attends the Council at Vienne, ib.

is deposed from and subsequently restored to the chancellorship, iii. 466

lends money to the king, iii. 467

translated to the see of Canterbury, iii. 468

resigns the seal after the defeat at Bannockburn, iii. 469

eight Bulls granted to by Clement V., 471

holds visitations in the dioceses of Lincoln and Norwich, iii. 472 mediates between the king and the barons, *ib*.

his illegal acts resisted by the Bishop of London, iii. 473

holds a synod which declares the sentence of exile on the Despensers illegal, iii. 474

holds a synod at Oxford, iii. 475

procures an endowment for a Hebrew professorship at Oxford, iii. 477 supports Adam Orlton, Bishop of Hereford, against the king, iii. 478-480

his advice to Edward II. about the Irish bishoprics, iii. 482 his disputes with the Archbishop of York, ib.

sides with the queen against the king, iii. 483-487

attends a parliament summoned by the queen at Westminster, iii. 489 officiates and preaches at the coronation of Edward III., ib.

is forced to swear to defend the liberties of the city of London, and is ill-treated by the citizens, iii. 490

offends the pope by consecrating Berkeley to the see of Exeter, ib. his death and burial, ib.

manor of Caldecote granted to the monks of Christ Church by, ib. Simon Mepeham, probably born at Meopham, iii. 492

studies at Oxford, iii. 493 ordained priest, iii. 494 his preferments, *ib*.

SIMON MEPEHAM—continued

probably chaplain to Queen Isabella, iii. 494

elected to the see of Canterbury, ib.

goes to Avignon, iii. 495

and is confirmed and consecrated, iii. 496

receives the temporalities and is enthroned, iii. 497

his pious care as to the formation of his household, ib.

convenes a synod in London, iii. 498

and makes various reforms, iii. 499 et seq.

his letter to Robert Wyville of Salisbury concerning the various holydays of the church, iii. 500

his provincial visitation, iii. 503-508

fines and excommunicates Haymo Heath of Rochester, iii. 505

their subsequent friendship, ib.

controversy with the Archbishop of York, ib.

his controversy with John Grandison of Fxeter, iii. 506

with the monks of St. Augustine's, iii. 508-517

the monks appeal to the pope, iii. 510

he retires to Slindon, iii. 512

attempt made to serve a papal writ on, iii. 513

his bishops suffragan take part with him, iii. 516

disregards the papal excommunication, iii. 517

his death, absolution of his body, and burial, iii. 517, 518

JOHN STRATFORD, his birthplace and parentage, iv. 2, 3

sent to Oxford, becomes fellow of Merton, and graduates in law, iv. 3 employed as counsel for the university against the Dominicans, ib.

his civil and ecclesiastical preferments, iv. 4

his eminence as a lawyer, ib.

sent on various embassies to the pope, iv. 5

nominated by him to the see of Winchester, iv. 6

anger of the king thereat, ib.

is at last restored to favour, iv. 7

his share in the deposition of Edward II., iv. 7, 10, 11-14

hatred of the queen and Mortimer to, iv. 10, 14

they demand the payment of his bond, iv. 14

takes refuge in flight, iv. 15-17

appointed Chancellor, iv. 17

makes a pilgrimage to France with the king, ib.

his eminence as a statesman, iv. 18

his share in the formation of a separate House of Commons, iv. 19

his parliamentary and legal reforms, iv. 20, 21

his translation to Canterbury, iv. 22

right of his appointment claimed by the pope, ib.

resigns, but subequently resumes, the chancellorship, iv. 23, 30

his encouragement of trade, iv. 23, 24

upholds the right of Edward III. to the crown of France, iv. 25

his policy in counselling peace, iv. 26

supports the king on the declaration of war, iv. 29

```
CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF—continued
```

JOHN STRATFORD-continued

causes of his quarrel with him, iv. 30-35

libellous charges brought against him, iv. 34

retires to his manor of Charing, iv. 36

hears of Edward's arrival in England, and takes refuge with the monks of Christ Church, iv. 36, 37

required to pay certain money due to foreign merchants, iv. 38

no notice taken of his letter to the king, ib.

preaches and pronounces sentence of excommunication at Canterbury Cathedral, iv. 39

summoned to appear before the king, iv. 40

and before the Duke of Brabant, iv. 41

causes the Bishop of London's letter to be publicly read, and refutes the charges, iv. 41, 42

his letter of warning to the king, iv. 42

to the Chancellor Bourchier, iv. 43

remonstrates with Edward concerning the non-observance of Magna Charta, and other laws, iv. 44

the Famosus Libellus, iv. 45-47

his letter in answer to the charges therein, iv. 48-53

demands trial before his peers, iv. 54

his appearance before parliament, iv. 54-62

is reconciled with the king and restored to power, iv. 62

councils held by him, iv. 62-67

articles brought against him ordered to be annulled, iv. 67

head of the council during the king's absence, ib.

his financial measures, iv. 68

opposes the system of papal provisions, iv. 68-74

seeks rest at his manor of Mayfield, iv. 75

his liberality to the poor, iv. 76

revisits his birthplace, ib.

his buildings and chantry thereat, iv. 77

his will, death, and burial, iv. 78, 79

THOMAS BRADWARDINE, born at Chichester, iv. 81

his scientific studies at Oxford, iv. 87

his De Causâ Dei, iv. 87-90

known henceforth as Doctor Profundus, iv. 92

his controversy with the Archdeacon of Oxford, iv. 93

one of the household of Richard of Durham, iv. 94

appointed chancellor of St. Paul's and prebendary of Lincoln, iv. 96 royal chaplain, iv. 97

accompanies the king to Cologne and Coblentz, iv. 97 et seq.

his influence over the king and the army, iv. 102

one of the commissioners sent to treat for peace with Philip, iv. 103 his first election to Canterbury superseded by the king, iv. 103

re-elected and appointed by provision of the Pope, iv. 104

goes to Avignon for consecration, ib.

insulting conduct of a cardinal at his consecration, iv. 105

THOMAS BRADWARDINE—continued

arrives in England and falls ill of the plague, iv. 108, 109 his death and burial, iv. 109, 110

SIMON ISLIP, his gigantic stature, iv. 112

his preferments, ecclesiastical and civil, iv. 113

his penuriousness, iv. 114, 156

appointed to the see of Canterbury by the pope, iv. 114

privately enthroned, iv. 115

tolerant conduct of, towards the Flagellants, iv. 120

refuses to nullify the marriage of Eustace Abricourt, iv. 121

compromise effected concerning the carrying of the cross by the Archbishop of York, iv. 121-124

his ecclesiastical legislations, iv. 130-135

concerning the observance of the Lord's Day, iv. 132, 133

remonstrates with Edward III. on his extravagance, iv. 136

his provincial visitation, ib.

his disputes with the Bishop of Lincoln about exemption from jurisdiction, iv. 137

and about the election to the chancellorship of Oxford, iv. 138 town and gown row at Oxford, iv. 139

rejects the election of Robert Stretton to the see of Lichfield, iv. 148 his rejection confirmed by the pope, ib.

resists certain claims of the Black Prince, iv. 150

his conduct in the case of Thomas Lisle of Ely, iv. 151

officiates at the institution of the order of the garter, iv. 152-154 and at the ceremonial of the release of King John of France, i. 155 his buildings and his foundation of Canterbury Hall, Oxford, iv. 157-160, 209

his paralytic seizure, iv. 161

his death, funeral, and will, ib.

his punning rebus, iv. 162

his patronage of his nephew Whittlesey, iv. 222-226

SIMON LANGHAM, a monk of Westminster, iv. 164, 166

his wealth, iv. 164

his munificence, iv. 166, 175, 217

represents Abbot Byrcheston at the general chapter of Benedictines, iv. 169

becomes prior and then abbot of Westminster, iv. 170

is confirmed by the pope and blessed by the Bishop of London, ib. his admission as abbot, ib.

refuses to receive any presents from the convent, iv. 173

pays off the debt on the abbey, iv. 174, 175

his buildings at Westminster, iv. 175

his discipline and regulations for the monks, iv. 176, 177

appointed Lord High Treasurer, iv. 178

obtains a royal donation of venison, and of relies for his abbey, iv. 178 accepts the see of Ely and refuses that of London, iv. 181 consecrated at St. Paul's, ib.

SIMON LANGHAM—continued

holds a synod at Ely, iv. 182

his consecration of and benefaction to St. Cross at Ely, iv. 185

appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 186

opens the parliament of 1363 and of 1368, iv. 187, 202

his nomination and election to the see of Canterbury, iv. 198

enthroned with much magnificence, iv. 199

consecrates William of Wykeham to Winchester, ib.

libellous verses on, iv. 200

accident to his cross-bearer, iv. 201

resigns the chancellorship, ib.

settles the question of tithe for the London clergy, iv. 202

tries to diminish pluralities, iv. 203

denounces scotales, ib.

and rationalistic heresies, iv. 203-205

his mandate against John Ball, iv. 206

and against the friars, iv. 207

enjoins a hymn in honour of St. Catherine, ib.

requires the clergy to arm their tenants in case of an invasion, iv. 208 orders prayers for the cessation of the plague, ib.

his judgment concerning the Warden of Canterbury Hall, iv. 209-210

is nominated cardinal priest of St. Sixtus, iv. 210, 211

his primacy thereby forfeited, iv. 212

the king seizes on the temporalities, iv. 213

his pecuniary difficulties, iv. 213

leaves England for Avignon, ib.

is reconciled to the king, iv. 214

complaints made of his appointment to the deanery of Lincoln, iv. 214

his mission to mediate peace between England and France, iv. 215 respect shown by him to the king of England, iv. 216

effects a peace between England and Flanders, iv. 217

his gifts to the monks of Christ Church, ib.

made cardinal bishop of Præneste, ib.

his re-election to Canterbury rejected by the king and the pope, ib.

his interest in the works at Westminster, iv. 218

obtains leave to return to England, iv. 219

his paralytic seizure and death, ib.

buried in a Carthusian church at Avignon, ib.

his translation to Westminster, iv. 220

WILLIAM WHITTLESEY, nephew of Archbishop Islip, studies at Cambridge and Oxford, iv. 222

master of Peterhouse, ib.

studies canon law at Avignon and is appointed proctor of Canterbury and judge of the Court of Arches, ib.

as Archdeacon of Huntingdon sits in judgment on Bishop Lisle, iv. 223

WILLIAM WHITTLESEY—continued

obtains the see of Rochester by his uncle's influence, iv. 223-225

is privately consecrated by him, iv. 225

translated to Woreester, iv. 226

to Canterbury, iv. 227

privately enthroned on account of the plague, ib.

declares Edward III.'s right to style himself King of France, iv. 228

his ill-health, iv. 228, 235

excuses himself from attending parliament, iv. 228

consecrates Thomas Arundel to Ely in his private chapel at Otford, iv. 229, 407

attends convocation, iv. 237

and breaks down in his sermon, iv. 238

appoints Simon Sudbury of London president of convocation, ib. sends commissioners to lay certain grievances before the pope, iv. 240

obtains a papal bull empowering the university of Oxford to electits chancellor, iv. 241

tries the medicinal waters of Otford, iv. 242

his will, ib.

death and burial, iv. 243

SIMON SUDBURY, his birth and parentage, iv. 245

sent to study law abroad, iv. 246

auditor of the Rota and chaplain to Innocent VI., ib.

appointed chancellor of Salisbury and bishop of London, iv. 247 consecrated at St. Paul's, iv. 248

his buildings at Sudbury, iv. 249

his unpopularity, iv. 249

condemns the pilgrimage to St. Thomas's shrine, iv. 250

appointed president of convocation by Archbishop Whittlesey, iv. 238

accompanies John of Gaunt to Bruges, iv. 252

his translation to Canterbury, iv. 217, 254

splendour of his enthronization, iv. 258

his buildings at Canterbury, iv. 259

his injunctions to the monks of Christ Church, iv. 260-262

does not summon William of Wykeham to convocation, iv. 262 is forced to do so, iv. 263

officiates at the coronation of Richard II., iv. 265-267

his speech on opening Parliament, iv. 268

excluded from the council of government, iv. 269

bull of Gregory XI. to, respecting the heresics of Wielif, iv. 271, et seq.

summons Wielif before him at Lambeth, iv 277

but is forbidden to proceed in the case, iv. 278

his dispute with the monks of St. Augustine concerning the exemption of their abbey, iv. 278

SIMON SUDBURY-continued

is forced to excommunicate the murderers of Robert Haule, iv. 281

holds a convocation and ordains certain constitutions, iv. 282 settles a dispute between the chapter and the minor canons of St. Paul's, iv. 283

takes the part of Urban VI. against Clement VII., iv. 284-286 appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 293

brings forward the measure for direct taxation, iv. 294-296

the poll-tax granted, iv. 296

accompanies the king to the Tower, iv. 299

resigns the chancellorship, iv. 303

his heroism in the hour of danger, iv. 306, 308

advises Richard not to go forth to the insurgents, iv. 307

taken prisoner by the mob in the chapel of the Tower, iv. 309, 310 is beheaded on Tower Hill, iv. 311

his head is paraded through London and fixed on London Bridge, iv. 312

buried at Canterbury, and miracles said to have been wrought at his tomb, iv. 312

WILLIAM COURTENAY, his parentage and birth, iv. 316, 317 entered at Stapeldon Hall, Oxford, iv. 317

graduates in law and is elected chancellor of the university, iv. 318 his citation by the friars prohibited by the king, iv. 319

consecrated to the see of Hereford before the canonical age, iv. 320 supports the party of William of Wykeham, iv. 232, 321

his appointment variously received by the lawyers and by the people, iv. 322-324

his protest in convocation against the double taxation of the clergy, iv. 239, 325

translated to the see of London, and forms one of the council of regency, iv. 269, 325, 337

summoned before the Court of Chancery for publishing the bull against the Florentines, iv. 326

his anger at the non-summoning of William of Wykeliam to convocation, iv. 262, 328

cites Wielif before him on a charge of heresy, iv. 264, 329-333 insulting conduct of John of Gaunt and Earl Percy towards, iv. 331, 332

description of his palace, iv. 334

interferes to prevent the destruction of the Savoy Palace, iv. 336 demands the excommunication of the murderers of Haule, iv. 281, 336

one of the papal delegates for examining Wiclif, iv. 271-278, 337 change in his political views, iv. 338

his election to Canterbury, ib.

delay in the bulls for his translation and the sending of his pall, iv. 339

WILLIAM COURTENAY-continued

receives his cross under protest, iv. 340

appointed Lord Chancellor, and opens the parliament of 1381, iv. 340, 341

officiates at the marriage and coronation of Anne of Bohemia, iv. 342, 343

receives his pall, iv. 343

is obliged to prosecute Wiclif for heresy, iv. 345

his proceedings in the matter, iv. 346 et seq.

orders a solemn procession and condemns certain of Wielif's doctrines, iv. 352, 353

appeals to parliament to confirm his condemnation, iv. 353

takes measures against the university of Oxford, iv. 356-364

commissions Dr. Peter Stokes to inhibit the promulgators of Wiclif's heresies, iv. 358

and to publish his condemnation thereof, iv. 360

summons the chancellor Dr. Rugge before his council, iv. 362

obtains a royal brief to confirm his injunctions, iv. 363

hear the appeal of Herford and Repyngdon, iv. 365

holds a convocation at Oxford and hears Wiclif's explanations, ib.

officiates at the second coronation of Richard II., iv. 366

certain persons accused before, at his visitation at Leicester, iv. 367 enjoins penance on them, iv. 368

grants a dispensation to the monks of St. Augustine's, Bristol, to wear coloured stockings, iv. 372

his jurisdiction resisted by the Bishops of Exeter and Salisbury, iv. 373-374

applies to the pope for leave to levy a rate for visitation expenses, iv. 374

his letter to Urban VI. complaining of his suffragans, iv. 375

his constitution against choppe-churches, iv. 375-378

qualifies his acceptance of the addition to the statute of Provisors, iv. 382

is censured for permitting a papal tax on the clergy, iv. 383

is forced to make an anti-papal declaration, iv. 384-387

promotes the statute of Præmunire, iv. 387

maintains the right of the Church of England to tax itself, iv. 390 resists civil jurisdiction within the ecclesiastical precincts of Canterbury and Romney, iv. 391

his buildings and benefactions, iv. 392

wills that he be buried at Maidstone, iv. 393

his death, ib.

the king commands his burial at Canterbury, ib.

his will, iv. 394-396

his monumental tomb, iv. 397

Thomas Arendel, his parentage, iv. 401

and birth, iv. 402, 403

has firm friendship with his brother, ib.

```
CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
```

THOMAS ARUNDEL-continued

sent to Oxford, iv. 403

appointed Archdeacon of Taunton, iv. 405

and Bishop of Ely by provision before the canonical age, iv. 405-

consecrated by Archbishop Whittlesey, iv. 229, 407

asserts the rights of his see respecting the chancellorship of Cambridge, iv. 408

his dispute about his jurisdiction over the Archdeacon of Ely, iv.

appointed visitor of King's Hall, Cambridge, ib.

his buildings and benefactions at Ely, iv. 409, 410

prays the king to restore the temporalities to Spencer, Bishop of Norwich, iv. 413

his rebuke to the Earl of Suffolk, iv. 414

confers with the king at Eltham, iv. 422

and threatens him with deposition, iv. 423

succeeds the Earl of Suffolk, as chancellor, iv. 424

opens the 'Wonderful Parliament,' iv. 426

resigns the chancellorship, iv. 427

translated to the see of York, iv. 428

reproved by Archbishop Courtenay for accepting the see, ib.

procures the translation of Neville to St. Andrew's, ib.

receives his pall from Urban VI., iv. 429

spiritual adviser to Queen Anne, iv. 429

preaches her funeral sermon, ib.

succeeds Wykeham as chancellor, iv. 431

discontent at his removal of the Court of Chancery to York, ib.

accompanies Richard to Ireland, iv. 432

translated to the see of Canterbury, ib.

receives the pall and is enthroned, ib.

resigns the chancellorship, iv. 433

policy of Richard II. in promoting his translation, ib.

appointed legate to grant the dispensation for Richard's second marriage, iv. 434

accompanies the king to France and officiates at his marriage, ib. crowns Isabel in Westminster Abbey, ib.

reported to have formed one of a conspiracy against the king, iv. 435

obtains an oath from the king for his brother's safety, iv. 437

meets his brother for the last time and then hears of his arrest, iv.

impeached by the Commons, iv. 442

the king treacherously advises him to reserve his defence, iv. 443, 444

sentence of banishment pronounced on, iv. 444

the king's promises to him, iv. 445

he remonstrates with him, iv. 446

THOMAS ARUNDEL -- continued

commanded by Richard to leave the realm, ib.

hears of the death of the Duke of Gloucester, iv. 448

Gower's account of his exile, ib.

attacked on his way to Rome, ib.

his kindly reception by Boniface IX., iv. 449

is translated by him to St. Andrew's, iv. 450, 531

denies the validity of the translation and obtains the pope's promise to eventually reinstate him, iv. 451, 531

retires to Florence, ib.

determines to negotiate with Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 452

goes to Cologne and communicates with the Londoners, iv. 453 goes to Utrecht and thence disguised as a friar to Paris, iv. 455, 456

his interview with Henry at Paris, iv. 457–459

they proceed to Blois and meet the Duke of Brittany at Nautes, iv. 450

they land at Ravenspur and proceed to Pontefract, iv. 460

said to have preached rebellion, iv. 463

urges peaceful measures at the council at Chester, iv. 465, 467 his interview with Richard at Flint Castle, iv. 469

his harshness and subsequent kindness to him, iv. 470-472

accompanies Henry to London, iv. 473

and receives him at St. Paul's, iv. 474

his interview with Richard in London, iv. 477

votes for the acceptation of his resignation, iv. 478

addresses the people on the accession of King Henry, iv. 479-481

his speech and sermon to the parliament, iv. 482

crowns Henry IV., iv. 483

treats his translation to St. Andrew's as null, ib.

procures the bishopric of London for Roger Walden, iv. 534

his letter to Henry IV. mentioning the impostor Richard II., iv. 485

chancellorship more than once accepted by, iv. 485

manages to obtain money for the king, iv. 486, 490

appeals to the king to protect the property of the clergy, iv. 488 holds a council at Oxford and draws up constitutions against the

Lollards, iii. 78; iv. 493

publishes them in London, iv. 493 his visitation resisted by the University of Oxford, iv. 494–496 compromise effected, iv. 496

his policy in requesting the pope to condemn Wielif's writings, iv.

and to have his body exhumed, ib.

pronounces sentence against William Sawtree, iv. 504-506

tries to persuade Badby to recant, iv. 508

his statement of Sir John Oldcastle's case, iv. 512-524

his death, iv. 525

his tomb robbed and destroyed, ib.

THOMAS ARUNDEL—continued

his buildings at Canterbury, iv. 526

his will, ib.

and inventory of his goods, iv. 527

ROGER WALDEN, his various preferments, iv. 529, 530

his stall of Caistor in Lincoln Cathedral, iv. 530

employed as a diplomatist, ib.

his history, iv. 531

Lord Treasurer, iv. 531

appointed by provision to the see of Canterbury on Arundel's translation, iv. 451, 531

his brief term of office, iv. 532, 533

on Arundel's return he escapes with the property of the see, iv. 533

his appointment not recognized by Arundel, iv. 483

Arundel's kindness towards, iv. 534

is appointed by provision to the see of London, iv. 534, 535

his death and burial, iv. 534

HENRY CHICHELEY, William Wykeham is said to have met and been struck with him as a boy, v. 3

his parentage, v. 4, 5

practical jokes played on him, v. 4

korn at Higham Ferrers and educated at Wykeham's school at Winchester, v. 5, 7

his career at New College, Oxford, v. 8

his ordinations and preferments, v. 9, 11, 12

practises as a lawyer and is employed by the Bishop of Salisbury, v. 10, 11

sent on embassies to the pope, v. 13

consecrated by him to the see of St. David's, v. 16, 17

swears canonical obedience to Canterbury and does homage for the see, v. 17

one of the delegates sent to the Council of Pisa, v. 19-22

lawsuit respecting the vacation of his prebend in Salisbury, v. 22

resigns his preferments, v. 24

sent on an embassy to France, ib.

is enthroned at St. David's, v. 25

summoned to court by Henry V., ib.

sent on an embassy to Burgundy, v. 26

his election to the see of Canterbury, v. 26, 27

false motives attributed to, for urging on the French war, v. 35 et seq.

funds raised by him for the expenses of the war, v. 43

at the head of the council in the king's absence, v. 45

receives a fixed salary, v. 46

his parting with Henry at Southampton, ib.

receives news of the victory at Agincourt, v. 51

receives the king at Canterbury, v. 52

and at St. Paul's and Westminster, v. 53

HENRY CHICHELEY-continued

thanksgiving service prepared by, ib.

honours conferred on St. George and St. John of Beverley by, v. 54, 55

engaged in the negotiations for a four month's truce with France, v. 59 his share in concluding the treaty of Rouen, v. 61

his position in the camp in France, v. 62

goes to Troyes to congratulate the king on his marriage, ib.

establishes peace between the churches of England and France, v. 63

officiates at the queen's coronation, ib.

sends deputies to the council of Constance, v. 65

his anti-papal measures, v. 68, 69

prays the king to forbid Henry Beanfort to accept the cardinalate and legateship, v. 72-74

licenses the king to choose him a private confessor, v. 75

excommunicates and enjoins penance on Lord and Lady Strange, v. 75, 76

sends news to the king of the birth of his son, v. 76

officiates at the funeral of Henry V., v. 77

his speech at the opening of parliament, v. 78

his visitations and synods, v. 79-87

Lollards' Tower at Lambeth built by, v. 85, 122

Martin V.'s attack on and insulting conduct towards, v. 90 et seq. all parties bear testimony to his merits and excellence, v. 95, 96 protests against the pope's threat of deprivation, v. 98

Martin V.'s abusive letter to, v. 99

intimidated by the threat of an interdict, v. 100

applies for the repeal of the anti-papal statutes, v. 101, 102 his conciliatory conduct towards Henry Beaufort, v. 105, 106 yields precedence to Archbishop Kemp as Cardinal, v. 107

concerned in the proceedings against the Duchess of Gloucester, v.

his measures for reform at Oxford, v. 109 et seq. establishes a fund thereat called 'Chicheley's Hutch,' v. 111 gives land to, and builds a college for, the Cistercians, v. 112

founds All Souls' College, ib.
seeks the pope's confirmation for the charter of his college, v. 114
his visit to Higham Ferrers, v. 115-118

controversy as to whether he had supporters to his shield, v. 118

(note)

founds a college and bede-house thereat, v. 118-122

his buildings and benefactions at Canterbury and Lambeth, v. 122 his personal energy, v. 124

visits Oxford and consecrates the chapel of All Souls, v. 124, 125 desires leave to resign in favour of Bishop Stafford, v. 125-127 his death, v. 127

his monument, v. 128

```
CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
    JOHN STAFFORD, his parentage, v. 131
         educated at Oxford, v. 132
         his ecclesiastical preferments, v. 135
         Keeper of the Privy Seal, and Lord Treasurer, ib.
         sides with Henry Beaufort, v. 136
         consecrated to the see of Bath and Wells, v. 137
         accompanies Henry VI. to Paris, v. 139
         his long tenure of the chancellorship, v. 140
         why chosen by Archbishop Chicheley to be his successor, v. 126,
            143, 144
         appointed to the see of Canterbury, v. 144
         promotes the marriage of Henry VI. and Margaret of Anjou, ib.
         his policy of peace, v. 145
         sends the king money for his marriage expenses, v. 146
         officiates at the marriage and coronation, ib.
         deputes the Bishop of Ross to receive the French embassy at Can-
            terbury, v. 147
         present at their reception by Henry VI., v. 148, 149
         accepts the legateship, v. 155
         opposed to the French, ib.
         resigns the chancellorship, v. 161
         confers with the insurgents under Jack Cade, v. 168, 255
         advises the king to retire to Kenilworth, v. 170
         proclaims a general pardon, v. 171
         condemns the holding of markets and fairs on Sundays and Festi-
            vals, v. 172
         enjoins the solemn observance of the feast of Edward the Con-
            fessor, ib.
         consecrates Reginald Pecock to the see of St. Asaph's, v. 179
         requires him to explain his doctrines, v. 181
         ordains solemn litanies for the preservation of peace, v. 185
         receives Henry VI. on his pilgrimage to Canterbury, v. 186
         his death, v. 187
     JOHN KEMP, created a cardinal by Martin V., v. 106
         born at Olanteigh, v. 190
         his parentage, v. 191
         probably educated at Christ Church, Canterbury, v. 192
         distinguished in his university career, ib.
         employed as counsel against Sir John Oldcastle, ib.
         Dean of Arches and Vicar-General to Chicheley, v. 193
         employed by Henry V. on diplomatic and military affairs, ib.
         his various preferments, ecclesiastical and civil, v. 190, 193, 194
```

succeeds Beaufort as Chancellor, v. 197

197

elected and consecrated to the see of Rochester, v. 194 translated to Chichester and thence to London, ib. dispute concerning the latter translation, v. 194-196

sent on embassies to the Duke of Bedford and to Scotland, v. 196,

JOHN KEMP-continued

ceremonial of his investiture, v. 198

his translation to York a compromise, v. 200

coldly received at York, v. 201

demands the arrears of the salary due to him, v. 202

his share as chancellor in the attack made by the council on the royal dukes, v. 204-207

important measures of reform, v. 208

his policy of peace, v. 209

furthers the return of Beaufort, v. 212

his conciliatory policy towards the clergy, v. 214

his regulation for the care of the chapels royal, ib.

prevented by illness from opening parliament, v. 215

resigns the chancellorship, v. 202, 215

chosen to represent the English church and realm at the Council of Basle, v. 218

his letter to the Council, ib.

his departure delayed, v. 219

sent as ambassador to the conference at Arras, v. 220

failure of his embassy, v. 223

ambassador to France to arrange a truce, v. 223-235

his reception of the legate from the Council of Basle, v. 233

failure of his embassy, v. 234

his consequent unpopularity, v. 235

created a cardinal priest, v. 106, 236

precedence yielded to, by Chicheley, v. 107, 236

his neglect of episcopal duties, v. 236

his constitution against the sale of small priories, v. 237

his unpopularity in Yorkshire, v. 239-241

his suit concerning the tenants of the Forest of Knaresborough, v. 239

complains of the destruction of his houses and lands, v. 240

his attachment to his native place, v. 191, 243

founds a collegiate church at Wye, v. 244-248

his benefactions to the University of Oxford, v. 248

false accounts of his penuriousness, v. 250

resumes the chancellorship, v. 250

endeavours to protect the Duke of Suffolk, v. 251-254

his rigorous measures for suppressing the threatened insurrection, v. 255

his action respecting the Duke of York's claim to the throne, v.

is translated to Canterbury, v. 258

created a cardinal bishop and appointed legate a latere, ib.

inconsistencies of his oath to the pope and to the king, v. 259,

receives the pall and is enthroned, v. 261

hold a ynod in London, ib.

JOHN KEMP-continued

stands sponsor to, and confirms the infant prince Edward, v. 264 his judicial duties, v. 264

receives a deputation from the merchants of London and Calais, v

puts his household in a state of defence, v. 266

his death, ib.

inventory of his goods, v. 267

THOMAS BOUCHIER, his descent from Edward III., v. 269

various ways of spelling his name, v. 270 (note)

his birth, v. 272

goes to Nevil's Inn, Oxford, ib.

chancellor of both universitie:, ib.

his donations thereto, v. 272, 273

a prebendary of Lichfield and dean of St. Martin's-le-Grand, v. 273

appointed to the see of Worcester, v. 275-278

his first attempt to obtain the see of Ely unsuccessful, v. 278, 279 is translated to Ely, v. 280

negligent in episcopal duties, v. 280, 281

opposed to the policy of Margaret of Anjou, v. 282

the House of Commons petitions for his translation to Canterbury, ib. his enthronization, v. 284

appoints a day of humiliation, v. 285

his visitation and denunciation of clerical misconduct, v. 289, 290

his regulations concerning the sale of livings, v. 291

opens the convocation of 1640, v. 292

his proceedings against Pecock, v. 299 et seq.

delivers judgement against him, v. 305-307

obliges him to recant and to burn his books, v. 308

advises the king that his see is void through heresy, v. 309

resists the papal bulls and orders Pecock into confinement, v. 310 appointed Chancellor, v. 313

his proceedings in parliament after the battle of St. Alban's, v. 315, 316 resigns the chancellorship, v. 317

brings about a reconciliation between the two political parties, v. 317-332

and holds a solemn service at St. Paul's, v. 322

the Yorkists negotiate with him through the Bishop of Terni, v. 324-326

his reception of the Yorkist fleet, v. 327

accompanies the leaders to London, v. 328

convenes a convocation and invites the Yorkist Earls thereto, v. 329 sent by Warwick to confer with the king, v. 332

accompanies Henry VI. to London and receives him at St. Paul's, v. 335

his loyal conduct when the Duke of York asserts his claim to the throne, v. 336

THOMAS BOUCHIER—continued

crowns Edward IV. king, v. 343

appointed a Cardinal priest, v. 284, 345

receives the royal assent to receive the red hat, v. 345-348

receives Edward IV. on his return to London, v. 350

and blesses him before the battle of Barnet, v. 351

sent as ambassador to conclude the peace of Picquigny, ib.

receives the king and queen at Canterbury, v. 356

also the Patriarch of Antioch, v. 357

his life and literary society at Knowle, v. 358

his patronage of various musicians, v. 359

introduction of the printing-press wrongly attributed to, v. 361-364

appoints Westkarre his permanent suffragan, v. 364

his conduct on the death of Edward IV., v. 365, 366

confers with Richard of Gloucester, and is sent by him to the queen, v. 367, 368

his interview with her, v. 370-374

she delivers the Duke of York to his keeping, v. 374

is persuaded to crown Richard king, v. 375-379

his anxiety concerning the fate of the two young princes, v. 381

summoned to crown Henry VII. king, v. 383

officiates at the marriage of Henry and Elizabeth, v. 384

his death at Knowle, v. 385

and burial at Canterbury, ib.

his will, ib.

JOHN MORTON, probable place and date of his birth, v. 388

educated at Cerne Abbey and at Oxford, v. 389 his civil and ecclesiastical preferments, v. 390, 401

present at Towton, and escapes with the queen, v. 391

is attainted, ib.

remains abroad with the queen, v. 392

returns to England with Warwick, v. 394

brings the queen news of the defeat at Barnet, v. 396

and takes her to Cerne Abbey, ib.

sends in his allegiance to Edward IV., v. 399

his attainder is reversed, v. 400

appointed Master of the Rolls, v. 401

his embassy to Germany and Hungary, v. 404

accompanies Edward IV. to France, v. 405

his share in the peace of Picquigny, v. 408

and in negotiating Queen Margaret's ransom, v. 409

his avarice, v. 409, 458

his friendship with the king and queen, v. 409, 416

resigns the Mastership of the Rolls, v. 410 his appointment to the see of Ely, v. 411

splendour of his installation, v. 412 415

whether tutor to the Prince of Wales, v. 116

his gardens and life at Holborn, v. 116, 117

JOHN MORTON-continued

present at Edward IV.'s death-bed, v. 418-421

appointed an executor to his will, v. 422

the strawberry scene with Richard of Gloucester, v. 426

imprisoned by Richard's orders, v. 429

petition on his behalf from the University of Oxford, v. 429, 493

at Brecknock in custody of the Duke of Buckingham, v. 430

his influence over Buckingham, v. 430, 435, 440

they intrigue on behalf of Henry, Earl of Richmond, v. 440

escapes to the isle of Elv. and thence to Flanders, v. 441 is again attainted, ib.

warns Henry of Richmond of a plot against him in Brittany, v. 441

his attainder is reversed, v. 446

appointed Lord Chancellor and Archbishop of Canterbury, v. 447

his policy towards the pope and the king, v. 448

his pastoral letter respecting the clergy, v. 450-452

appeals to the pope for leave to visit the monasteries, v. 453

visits that of St. Alban's, v. 453-455

his general visitation, v. 456

his dispute with Richard Hill, Bishop of London, v. 458

desires to have Henry VI. canonized, v. 459

created a cardinal, v. 462

his speech to the French ambassadors, and at the opening of parliament, v. 462, 463-466

present at the creation of the king's son Henry as Duke of York, v. 467-469

how far concerned in Henry VII.'s oppressive measures, v. 475 his witty saying concerning the collecting of benevolences, v. 476 suggests the excommunication of certain Irish Bishops, v. 478 and the amendment of the rights of sanctuary, ib.

his unpopularity, v. 479

his friendship with Sir Thomas More, v. 480 et seq.

conversation of his related in More's 'Utopia,' v. 482-490

how far concerned with More's life of Richard III., v. 491-493

elected 'perpetual chancellor' of Oxford, v. 389, 493-496

his benefactions at Oxford, v. 496

and buildings in various places, v. 497

his drain from Peterborough to Wisbeach, known as Morton's Leam, ib.

is allowed to impress stone-hewers for his works, v. 458, 497 his death at Knowle, v. 498

his will, ib.

subsequent fate of his bones and his head, v. 499

HENRY DEAN, his early history unknown, v. 500-502

an Austin Canon, v. 502

prior of the cell of Llanthony near Gloucester, v. 503

his munificence thereto, v. 504

HENRY DEAN-continued

probably advanced by Archbishop Morton, v. 505 appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland, v. 507

and justiciary, v. 508

appointed to the see of Bangor, ib.

restores the cathedral and palace thereat, v. 510

recovers the rights of the see, v. 510-512

translated to Salisbury, v. 512

the great seal is intrusted to his charge as Lord Keeper, v. 513 arranges the marriage between the Lady Margaret and James IV.

of Scotland, v. 513, 518, 521

appointed to the see of Canterbury, v. 514, 515

nominated papal legate, v. 516

his letter to the University of Oxford, v. 517

officiates at the marriage of Arthur and Katharine of Arragon, v. 518-521

his buildings at Otford and Rochester, v. 521

his death, ib.

his directions for his funeral, v. 522

his piety, v. 524

WILLIAM WARHAM, born at Walsanger, vi. 156

educated at Winchester and New College, vi. 156-160

studies and practises law, vi. 160

when ordained, ib.

diplomatically employed by Henry VII., vi. 162, 166, 169

his speech at the court of Burgundy concerning Perkin Warbeck, vi. 167

Precentor of Wells, vi. 168

Master of the Rolls and Archdeacon of Huntingdon, vi. 169

Principal of St. Edward's Hall, Oxford, vi. 170

elected to the see of London, vi. 171

resigns the Mastership of the Rolls, vi. 172

appointed Lord Keeper, vi. 172

Archbishop of Canterbury, vi. 173

and Lord Chancellor, ib.

splendour of his enthronization, vi. 175-177

feast in honour of, at Oxford, vi. 178

present at the ceremonials in honour of the King of Castile, vi. 178-181

his hospitality and self-abstemiousness, vi. 181, 311

his expenses, vi. 183

his character, vi. 184

his policy as a statesman, vi. 185

his friendship with Henry VII., vi. 189

opposes, but officiates at, the marriage of Henry VIII, with Katharine of Arragon, vi. 194, 197

his views respecting the marriage, vi. 195, 196 presents Henry VIII, with the golden rose, vi. 199

WILLIAM WARHAM—continued

sponsor to his first child, vi. 200

his parliamentary career, vi. 200-205

misconception of his relations with Wolsey, vi. 207

desires to resign the chancellorship, vi. 190, 207

his friendly relations with Wolsey, vi. 210 et seq.

consecrates Tunstall to the see of London, vi. 212

writes to Wolsey concerning Owen Tomson, vi. 214

accedes to his request for one of his singers, vi. 216

receives Henry VIII. and Charles V. at Canterbury, vi. 218

his popularity, vi. 221

his conduct respecting the raising of a loan to carry on the French

war, vi. 221-226

writes to Wolsey on behalf of the monks of Christ Church, vi. 226 attempts to reform the ecclesiastical courts, vi. 238, 384, 418

furthers the appointment of Wolsey as legate, vi. 241 et seq. present at the investiture of Wolsey as cardinal, vi. 250, 253

opposed to Wolsey's policy of helping Charles V., vi. 254

resigns the chancellorship, vi. 255

complains to Wolsey concerning his legatine court, vi. 257, 418

story of his signing himself to Wolsey as 'brother,' vi. 258

Chancellor of Oxford, vi. 260

his friendship with literary men, vi. 265, 266

saves the university charter from being cancelled, vi. 272

his measures for reform at Oxford, vi. 272 et seq.

his letter to Wolsey concerning the doctrines of Luther at Oxford, vi. 279

trials for heresy before, vi. 280, 281

his conduct towards Dean Colet, vi. 293

appoints him to address Convocation, vi. 294, 299

summons a synod at Lambeth, vi. 299

Wolsey's violent letter to, ib.

resides at Otford and Lambeth, vi. 309-311

his reception of Cardinal Campeggio, vi. 312-314

excuses himself from receiving him, vi. 316

question as to his being married, 317-322

his first interview with Erasmus, vi. 322

his kindness towards him, vi. 324 et seq.

his conduct respecting the translation of the Bible, vi. 332

one of the commissioners to report on certain heretical books, iv. 336-340

his conduct in the matter of granting a papal subsidy, vi. 341 and of indulgences, vi. 343

his dispute with Bishop Fox, vi. 343

writes to Leo X, concerning a rubrical difficulty, vi. 344

his correspondence with Beere, Abbot of Glastonbury, concerning the supposed translation of St. Dunstan's bones, i. 443-447; vi. 344-346

WILLIAM WARHAM-continued

his conduct in the case of the Holy Maid of Kent, vi. 348-354

Wolsey sounds him concerning Henry's divorce, vi. 357, 359

his passive action in the matter, vi. 359, 373

Henry VIII.'s eulogy of, vi. 374

obtains from convocation the acknowledgement of the king's supremacy, vi. 59, 396-399

withdraws Latimer's excommunication, vi. 400

presents the submission of the clergy to the king, vi. 59, 414

protests in favour of the rights of the pope and the liberty of the church, vi. 416

his death, vi. 420

ceremonies of his funeral, vi. 420, 421

his bequests, vi. 160, 421

THOMAS CRANMER, his parentage and birth, vi. 426

his views Catholic, and not Protestant, vi. 424-426, 491; vii. 72 severely treated at school, vi. 427

sent to Jesus College, Cambridge, vi. 428

fellow of Jesus College, vi. 431

his first marriage and death of his wife, vi. 431-433

is ordained, vi. 434

said to have been chosen a fellow of Wolsey's new college, vi.

leaves Cambridge with his two pupils on account of the plague, vi.

discusses the question of the king's divorce with Gardyner and Fox,

suggests the trial of the case before the national ecclesiastical courts, vi. 370, 438, 458

summoned by Henry VIII. to Greenwich, vi. 439

writes a treatise on the divorce, vi. 440-442

sent to plead Henry's cause at Rome, vi. 442-445

appointed Penitentiary of England, vi. 443

his unsuccessful embassy to the emperor, vi. 448

marries Osiander's niece Margaret, vi. 450

his reluctance to accept the archbishopric, vi. 451, 452, 459

his difficulties respecting the oaths of obedience to the pope, vi. 452-456

his consecration, vi. 459

question of the divorce discussed in convocation, vi. 464-468

holds a court at Dunstable, vi. 469

and pronounces the marriage to be null and void, vi. 470

his account of Anne Boleyn's coronation, vi. 474

his prohibition concerning preaching, vi. 361, 478; vii. 93

seeks protection when holding his visitation, vi. 461 (note), 479

his letter concerning the Nun of Kent, vi. 481-483

his dispute with Gardyner about his right to visit the diocese of Winchester, vi. 484

THOMAS CRANMER—continued

his divorce of Katharine of Arragon reversed by the pope, vi. 492

his share in the renunciation of papal supremacy, vi. 493

his bill concerning bishops suffragan, vi. 495

his life at Aldington, vi. 498

summoned to London, vi. 499

writes to Henry in behalf of Anne Boleyn, ib.

is informed of the charges against her, vi. 501

is commanded to pronounce judgement on her, vi. 505, 506

question as to the secret confession made to him by her, vi. 507 509; ix. 72

his measures for re-establishing seculars at Christ Church, vii. 6-23 his policy in abolishing the feast of St. Thomas' translation, vii. 13,

resists the exclusion of poor children from the school of Christ Church, vii. 23, 24

grants dispensations to the married clergy, vii. 27

complains of the treatment of the German Protestant embassy, vii.

influence of their visit on him, vii. 30

his conduct respecting the Bill of Six Articles, vii. 43-49

his share in the prosecution of John Lambert, vii. 57-62

how far concerned in the persecution of Ann Askew, and Joan Butcher, vii. 62-69

stands sponsor to Edward VI., vii. 70

receives Anne of Cleves at Canterbury, vii. 74

and officiates at her marriage, vii. 75

his conduct respecting her divorce, ib.

informs the king of the statements against Catherine Howard, vii.

writes to Henry in her behalf, vii. 84

pleads with him in behalf of Crumwell, vii. 88

moderation shown in his diocesan visitation, vii. 93-95

failure of the conspiracy against him, vii, 96-99

burning of his palace at Canterbury, vii. 99

accused before parliament of heresy, vii. 99

second conspiracy against him in the council, vii. 100-105

constrained by the Bill of Six Articles to part from his wife, vii. 106-111

his domestic life, vii. 110, 112

his friendship with Hugh Latimer, vii. 113

cautions Latimer concerning his Lenten sermons, vii. 114

his personal leni: y, vii. 116, 117

his rebuke to Archdeacon Thirlby, vii. 118

his present of venison to the Master of Jesus College, Cambridge, vii. 119

requires from Lord Arundel his due of venison, ib.

his promotion of his kinsmen, vii. 120, 121

THOMAS CRANMER—continued

grant of certain monastic lands to, vii. 122

his children, vii. 123

alienates to the king certain manors and lands of his see, vii. 125 accused of a lack of hospitality, vii. 126-130

and of avarice, vii. 130

turns his house at Bekesbourne into a hospital for the soldiers, vii.

reasons for his economy, vii, 131, 132

his rebuke to Crumwell about the appointment of a prior of St. Gregory's, Cauterbury, vii. 133

obtains the royal assent for an authorized version of the Bible, vii.

use of the version known as 'Cranmer's Bible,' vii. 144-146; ix. 171 bis views as regards the reading of the Bible, vii. 147

and the doctrine of transubstantiation, vii. 148-163, 216

is attacked by foreign Protestants for his sacramental doctrine, vii.

how regarded by Hooper, vii. 161

publishes his defence of his doctrine, vii. 162

upholds the doctrine of apostolical succession, vii. 164-167, 187, 198, 201, 236

but maintains the king's right to appoint the bishop, vii. 168 acquiesces in the appointment of Cramwell as Vicar-General, vii. 171

in favour of the abolition of certain festivals, vii. 180

his speech relating to General Counci's, ib.

his share in the publication of the 'Bishops' Book,' vii. 185

his view as maintained therein, vii. 186-190

furthers liturgical reform, vii. 194, 252, 255 et seq.; ix. 171

his share in the publication of the 'Necessary Erudition,' vii. 197-202

his translation of an authorized Litany, vii. 204-206

and of Henry VIII.'s Primer, vii. 206-208

writes to the king concerning superstitious ceremonies, vii. 208

his book of Homilies, vii. 211

his sacramental doctrine, vii. 215, 362, 392

at the death-bed of Henry VIII., vii. 218 celebrates a funeral Mass for him and for Francis I., ib.

his relation with the Lord Protector Somerset, vii. 219 et seq.

opposes certain of his parliamentary measures, vii. 225, 226

crowns Edward VI., vii. 230-233

takes out an episcopal licence for the discharge of his duties, vii. 235 obtains the appointment of bishops by letters patent, vii. 237

advises a general visitation of the Church, vii. 238

his share in the committal of Gardyner and Bonner to prison, vii. 243, 248

his measures for legalising clerical marriages, vii. 251 sends for his wife, vii. 252

THOMAS CRANMER—continued

the administration of the Eucharist in both kinds authorized, vii. 254

offers preferment to Melancthon and Bucer, vii. 268

his share in the Forty-two Articles, vii. 287-290

his Reformatio Legum Ecclesiasticarum, vii. 290-294

his reluctance to swear to maintain Lady Jane Grey's succession, vii. 297-301

how treated on Mary's accession, vii. 302

advises Peter Martyr to leave England, vii. 303

but refuses to do so himself, ib.

accused of having restored the mass at Canterbury, vii. 315

his self-vindication, vii, 316-318

summoned before the Council, vii. 318

and committed to the Tower, vii. 319

his intercourse there with Ridley, Latimer, and others, vii. 320

proceedings against, in parliament and convocation, vii. 321-326

is arraigned, condemned, and attainted, vii 326

his letter to the queen, vii. 326-328

is removed to Oxford, vii. 329-331

proceedings against him thereat, 331 et seq.

his condemnation, vii. 343

his letter to the council, vii. 344

his treatment in prison, vii. 347

the pope issues a commission for his degradation, vii. 351

summoned before the Bishop of Gloucester as papal commissioner, vii. 353

refuses to recognize the authority of the papal Court, vii. 355, 364 proceedings at his trial, vii. 356-374

looks for mercy from the queen, vii. 374

his letters to her, vii. 375-382

Pole's answers thereto, viii. 373

beholds from afar the burning of Ridley and Latimer, vii. 383, 384

his excommunication and degradation, vii. 384-390

appeals to the next General Council, vii. 389, 391

Thirlby privately sends him his clerical gown, vii. 393

several forms of his recantations, vii. 394-405

Mary's determination against him, vii. 398 et seq.

determines to retract his recantation, vii. 407

the procession and sermon at St. Mary's Church, vii. 409-412

publicly retracts his recantation, vii. 414

his execution, vii. 416

Pole is charged with having hastened his death, viii. 298

his character, vii. 418

REGINALD POLE, his character, viii. 3-5

his parentage, viii. 5-8

probably born at Lordington, viii. 8

REGINALD POLE—continued

his marriage with Mary Tudor said to have been desired by Queen Katharine, viii. 9-11

primarily educated at West Sheen, viii. 14

goes to Oxford and matriculates at Magdalen, viii. 15

anecdote of his obtaining a prescription for Sir Thomas More, viii. 17

his friendship with William Latimer, ib.

his various preferments, viii. 18

goes to study at Padua, viii. 20

writes to Henry VIII. concerning his reception there, ib.

his friendship with and life of Longolius, viii. 22-24

visits Rome incognito, viii. 25

warmly welcomed by Henry on his return, viii. 26

account of his interview with Thomas Crumwell, vi. 126; viii. 30 - 34

continues his studies at Sheen, viii. 35, 40

sent on a mission to the University of Paris relative to the king's divorce, viii. 36-40

see of York conditionally offered to, viii. 40-43

argues with Henry against his divorce, viii. 43

politic conduct of Henry and Crumwell to, viii. 45-48

goes to Avignon, viii. 49

his friendship with Sadoleto, viii. 49-52

returns to Italy, viii. 52, 54

friendships formed by, in Italy, viii. 54-68

conspires against Henry VIII. and seeks to obtain support from the Emperor, viii. 70-76

is desired to return to England, viii. 76, 78

is required to write on the divorce and on the supremacy, viii. 76-80

his treatise De Unitate, viii. 81-93

refuses to obey Henry's command to return to England, viii. 93, 94

letters of Tunstall and Starkey to, viii. 94-98

letters from his mother and brothers to, viii. 98, 102

his reply to Tunstall, viii. 98

obevs the pope's summons to an assembly at Rome, viii. 99

appeals to the pope through Contarini, viii. 103

created a cardinal, viii. 107-110

his reply to the remonstrance addressed to him from England, viii. 110-114

appointed papal legate, viii. 114

and sets out for the Low Countries, ib.

welcomed by the clergy at Paris, viii. 119

but is warned by Francis I. to quit France, ib.

proclamation of his attainder issued, viii. 120

escapes to Cambray, ih.

REGINALD POLE—continued

and finally takes refuge with the Bishop of Liege, viii. 123 is recalled to Rome, viii. 125

accompanies the pope to a conference at Nice, viii. 127

special cordiality shown to him thereat by Charles V., ib.

sent to him as a legate, viii. 131

conduct of Charles towards, viii. 133-136

retires to Carpentras, viii. 137

his attainder, viii. 139

declines the pope's offer of the see of Salisbury, viii. 141

summoned to Rome, viii. 142

appointed governor of the Patrimony of St. Peter, viii. 144

his clemency towards two intended English assassins, viii. 145

receives the news of his mother's execution, viii. 145

his reply to Vittoria Colonna's condelences thereon, viii. 146-148

leniency of his government, viii. 148, 354, 355

how far concerned in the publication of the Beneficio di Christo, viii. 149-154

doctrine of justification by faith held by, viii. 154-156, 183, 184 threatened with prosecution for heresy, viii. 157

retires to Verona on the re-establishment of the Inquisition, viii.

appointed papal legate at the council of Trent, viii. 161, 162 his treatise De Concilio, viii. 165

his treatise De Concerto, This

his arrival at Trent, viii. 167

retires from the council on plea of ill-health, viii. 184-188

his answer to the decree concerning justification, viii. 189

accused of Lutheranism, ib.

assists Paul III. in his disputes with Charles V., viii. 190

his letters to the Privy Council and to Edward VI. on the death of Henry VIII., viii. 191-193

present at the funeral ceremonies of Paul III., viii. 200

enters into conclave with the other cardinals, viii. 204 is nominated pope, viii, 211

course of action pursued by, ib.

annuity settled on, by Charles V., viii. 215

his letter to Mary on her accession, viii. 219

possibility of his marriage to Mary alluded to by herself, viii. 221

policy of Charles V. to delay his coming to England, viii. 222, 230 sets out for England, but is stopped by a command from Charles, viii. 225, 231

his reception at Paris, viii. 226-228

and conference with Henry II., viii. 228

the pope offers to appoint another legate in his place, viii, 232 policy of Gardyner towards, viii, 239

his conduct as regards the Spanish match, viii. 246

compromise effected respecting his entry into England, viii. 247

REGINALD POLE—continued

hears from Philip of his marriage and tenders him his allegiance, ib. confers with Charles V. at Brussels, viii. 248, 250

letter of his to Philip, viii. 248

Charles grants him leave to proceed to England, viii. 251

party feeling towards, viii. 255-258

his parting with Charles and departure to England, viii. 259-262

lands in England as cardinal, not as legate, viii. 262

refuses to receive the honours of a legate from Archdeacon Harpsfield, viii. 265

arrives at Canterbury, viii. 266

receives the reversal of his attainder and authorization to act as legate a latere, viii. 269

his reception by Gardyner, and Mary and Philip at Whitehall, viii. 272

opens his commission, viii. 275-281

absolves the nation from heresy, viii. 283-286

his reception at St. Paul's, viii. 287

absolves the clergy, viii. 288

fails to effect peace between Charles V. and Henry II., viii. 293, 337, 338

Mary exerts herself in favour of his election as pope, viii. 293, 338 his proceedings ratified by Paul IV., viii. 296

accused of having hastened Cranmer's death, viii. 298

his decrees, viii. 302-307

his letter to Cardinal Caraffa, viii. 308

ereated a cardinal priest, viii. 310

collated by the pope to the see of Canterbury, vii. 384

elected to the see of Canterbury, viii. 310, 315

accompanies the court to Greenwich, viii. 312

Philip entrusts Mary to his care, viii. 314, 342

ordained priest and consecrated bishop, viii. 316

validity of English orders admitted by Pole, viii. 317-324

enthroned by proxy at Canterbury, viii. 325

receives the pallium and preaches in Bow church, viii. 326-330

entertained by the Earl of Pembroke, viii. 331

his simoniacal contract with White, Bishop of Winchester, viii. 335

difficulties of his position on the election of Paul IV. as pope, viii. 338-341

his impolitic letter to the pope, viii. 343

recalled by the pope and summoned before the Inquisition for heresy, viii. 344, 345

Mary sends a remonstrance to the pope on his behalf, viii. 346 he sends Ormanetto to Rome to negotiate with the pope, viii. 349–351

is allowed to retain his legateship, but the charge of heresy is not withdrawn, viii. 353

REGINALD POLE—continued

composes but subsequently destroys a treatise in his defence, viii. 354

severity of the persecutions under his administration, viii. 354 et seq., 386, 395

popular feeling towards, viii. 363, 364

his answer to Cranmer's letter to Mary, vii. 382; viii. 373-378

becomes Chancellor of Oxford and of Cambridge, viii. 378

university visitations held by, viii. 378 et seq.; x. 125

his letter to the pope on behalf of Priuli, viii. 396

his conduct respecting the alienated Church property, viii. 398-400 advises the restoration of the Benedictines at Westminster, viii. 402 and rejects the proposals of Loyola to establish the Jesuits there, viii. 403

his address to the citizens of London, viii. 404-407

his plans for the recovery of Calais and the adaptation of the new monasteries rejected, viii. 408

his Primer, viii. 409-425

his articles of inquiry, viii. 425-430

his supposed influence over the queen, viii. 435-437

communicates secretly with Elizabeth, viii. 442

his last illness, viii. 442, 443

receives news of Mary's death, viii. 443

his death, viii. 444, 445

false reports concerning his wealth, viii. 444

his burial at Canterbury, viii. 445

list of his works, viii. 445-447

MATTHEW PARKER, his family arms, ix. 4, 523

his parentage, ix. 5

his birth and education, ix. 6, 7

death of his father, ix. 7

entered at Bene't College, Cambridge, ix. 8-11

obtains a Bible-clerkship, ix. 12

his diligence as a scholar, ix. 13-14

takes his degree and is ordained, ix. 14

declines Wolsey's offer of a fellowship at Christ Church, ix. 15

fellow and master of his college, ix. 15, 16

his measures for the improvement of the college, ix. 16-21

founds the library of Corpus Christi, ix. 19

his benefactions to Canterbury and Norwich, ix. 21

appointed Vice-chancellor, ix. 22, 29

his controversy with the Chancellor Gardyner, ix. 23-25

appointed one of the University commissioners to Henry VIII., ix. 28

his University reforms, ix. 30

character of his theological opinions as a young man, ix. 33 et seq. present at Bilney's death, ix. 36

whether a disciple of Dr. Barnes, ix. 39

```
CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
```

MATTHEW PARKER—continued

his intercourse with Bucer, ix. 41-43

preaches his funeral sermon, ix. 45

his patristic studies, ix. 54, 56

licensed as a preacher, ix. 66, 67

appointed chaplain to Anne Boleyn, ix. 68

and to Henry VIII., ix. 71

whether the author of Anne's letter to Henry VIII., ix. 71, 72

Dean of Stoke, ix. 73

his horticultural pursuits, ix. 75

founds a grammar-school at Stoke, ib.

orders the use of the creed and Paternoster in the vulgar tongue ix. 76

his reasons for refusing a bishopric, ix. 76, 77

his various preferments, ix. 77, 78

accused of heresy, ix. 78

ousted from Stoke, ix. 82

appointed Dean of Lincoln, ix. 30, 83

his marriage, ix. 83

summoned to preach at Paul's Cross and before Edward VI., ix. 88

his inactivity in public matters, ix. 88, 89

takes part in the discussion on transubstantiation, ix. 89

his tract on the alienation of Church property, ix. 90

his conduct on the occasion of Kett's insurrection, ix. 99-103

treatment of, under Mary's government, ix. 104, 107, 110

deprived of his preferments, ix. 104

question as to the cause of his fall from his horse, ix. 111-114

his conduct respecting the proclamation of Lady Jane Grey as queen, ix. 112-114

his character and policy, ix. 114-117, 134; xi. ix.

his share in the defence of the marriage of priests, ix. 117, 486-488

his metrical version of the Psalms, ib.

his position on the accession of Elizabeth, ix. 120

invited to London by Bacon, but excuses himself through ill-health, ix. 154, 155

subsequently summoned by royal command, ix. 156

one of the commission for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 161

his policy as shown in the 'Device,' ix. 163

his measures for liturgical reforms, ix. 173-178

assists Cecil in drawing up the Bill of Uniformity, ix. 181

protests against the Spoliation Bill, ix. 182, 183

his unwillingness to accept the primacy, ix. 205-207

nominated primate, ix. 209

his letter to the queen thereon, ix. 210

is summoned again to Court, ix. 211

his election, ix. 212

MATTHEW PARKER—continued

commissions issued for his confirmation and consecration, 1x. 213-217

his confirmation, ix. 218-220

his conciliatory policy towards the returned exiles, ix. 224

instrumental in establishing the Court of High Commission, ix. 225

his careful choice of his consecrators, ix. 228, 235-243

his consecration in Lambeth chapel, ix. 243–247 ; x. 41

enthroned by proxy, ix. 248

his reply to Archbishop Heath's remonstrance, ix. 257-259

his generous treatment of the non-juring bishops, ix. 259, 541-545 consecrates various bishops, ix. 266, 269

insists on the right of the clergy to marry, ix. 272

his measures for raising money to rebuild St. Paul's, ix. 272, 273

convenes an episcopal assessus, ix. 274

his policy in bringing Jewell forward, ix. 277-283, 388

whether concerned in the translation of 'Jewell's Apology,' ix. 283, his sketch of the condition of the Church of England, ix. 284-291

his position as metropolitan, ix. 292 et seq.

his policy towards the Puritans, ix. 300

issues his Table of Kindred and Affinity, ix. 301

desires Haddon to revise the Latin Prayer-Book, ix. 302

introduces therein the prayer for benefactors, ix. 304

obtains a Royal Commission for the revision of the Lectionary, ix. 306

his reformation of the Calendar, ix. 308-312

institutes an order of lay helpers, ix. 312

provides fresh Homilies, ix. 313-316

his design for a new version of the Bible, ix. 317

undertakes the publication of the Bishops' Bible, ix. 322-325

his denunciation of Knox, ix. 328

draws up the Thirty-nine Articles, ix. 329-339

various measures for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 339

opens the convocation of 1562, ix. 341-344

opposition of Bishop Sandys to, ix. 346 et seq.

his firmness respecting the opposition to the Thirty-nine Articles, ix. 350

his action respecting Nowell's catechism, ix. 353-355

his letter to Cecil respecting convocation, ix. 356

his pastoral to his suffragans, ix. 357-359

his address to the convocation of 1572, ix. 363-365

the vesture controversy, ix. 369 et seq., 389-390

his ecclesiastical policy approved by Elizabeth, ix 375

his various ecclesiastical measures, ix. 376-378

his opinion on the Eucharist as shown in a letter of Bishop Gheast, ix. 378-380

persecuted by the Puritans, ix. 384

MATTHEW PARKER—continued

alleged conspiracy against, ix. 384

enjoins the royal mandate, enforcing uniformity on his suffragans, ix. 385, 386; x. 56

complains of Elizabeth's conduct towards him, ix. 388, 481

his controversy with and treatment of Sampson and Humphrys, ix. 391, 392

desires a concession to the nonconforming party, ix. 312

draws up the 'Advertisements,' ix, 393, 394

cites the London clergy before the Ecclesiastical Commission, ix. 396, 397

appeals to the chancellor of Cambridge against the 'licensing' of preachers by the university, ix. 398

his policy in procuring Grindal's translation to York, x. 74

entertains him at Canterbury, x. 76

urges the Chancellor of Cambridge to silence Cartwright, x. 151

violence of Peter Wentworth towards, ix. 410

desired by Elizabeth to suppress the prophesyings, ix. 411; x. 93 holds a visitation of the Isle of Wight, ix. 413

gives offence to the queen by absenting himself from court, ix. 414,415

his letter complaining of insults offered to him at court, ix. 415 his conciliatory policy, ix. 416

his determination to hold a metropolitan visitation by commission opposed by his suffragans, ix. 421, 422

he inhibits his suffragans, ix. 423

his directions to his commissioners, ix. 424-428 et seq.

visits his diocese in person, ix. 428, 442

day of fasting for the plague appointed, ix. 429, 431

present at the celebration of the funeral of the Emperor Ferdmand, x, 45

his visitation of a school at Sandwich, ix. 432

receives reports respecting his peculiars in the province of York, ix. 433

respecting Canterbury Cathedral, ix. 434

his regulations for preachers, ix. 435

his visitation of the diocese of Norwich, ix. 436, 437

remonstrates with Lord Keeper Bacon respecting his use of corrodies, ix. 439

is thereupon attacked by the queen, ix. 441

confirms Sandys to the see of London, ix. 446

his measures for imposing new statutes on the new foundation eathedrals, ix. 447

hospitals visited by, ix. 449

appoints Rogers to be his suffragan, ix. 450

holds a visitation of the universities and the public schools by royal commission, ix. 452-455

his difficulties as a judge, ix. 458

MATTHEW PARKER—continued

defends his appointment of a legal adviser, ix. 460

his difficulties with respect to the Court of Faculties, ix. 460-465 protests against Crown appointment to the stalls in Canterbury, ix. 463

his dispute with Leicester concerning a prebendal appointment, ix. 464

condemns Stowel for bigamy, ix. 466

one of the commissioners in the case of Lady Katharine Grey, ix. 467-470

his judgment in the case of Googe and Mary Darrel, ix. 475

effects a reform of the Court of Arches, ix. 476

his controversy with Elizabeth concerning his appointment of Dr. Clarke as Dean of Arches, ix. 476-480

refuses to wait on the queen while in Leicester's house, ix. 482

his proceedings against Bornelius, ix. 484

his collection and edition of English chronicles, ix. 488-506

his bequest of books and MSS, to Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, ix. 507-511

list of his literary works, ix. 512-518

accused of penuriousness and of a love of display, ix. 519, 527

defends the lordly rank of bishops, ix. 521

his humility shown by his choice of a motto, ix. 523

magnificence of his establishment, ix. 524-527

revenues of the see during his time, ix. 527-529

his statement to Burghley of his expenses, ix. 529

his various benefactions, ix. 530-532

his buildings at Lambeth, ix. 533

at Canterbury, ix. 534

and at Bekesbourne, ix. 535

entertainments given by, in 1565, ix. 537-540

intercedes on behalf of Lord Henry Howard and Lord Stourton, ix. 545, 546

his letter concerning his reception of the French ambassador, ix. 548-552

co-sponsor with the queen to the child of the Margrave of Baden, ix. 556

present of game to, from the queen, ix. 74, 557

his household arrangements, ix. 559

makes provision for his wife, and for his children, ix. 560-562

death of his wife, ix. 564

of his son Matthew, ix. 565

royal visits to, ix. 566-577

his description thereof to Grindal, ix. 570, 581; x. 79

his increased ill-health, ix. 577-579

his will, ix. 580, 581

his death and funeral, ix. 582

his remains disinterred by the Puritans, ix. 584

```
CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
```

MATTHEW PARKER—continued

but recovered by Archbishop Sancroft, ib. estimates of his character, ix. 586, 587

EDMUND GRINDAL, his character compared with that of Matthew Parker, x, 1-3

his birthplace, x. 3

anecdotes of his boyhood, x. 6

his friendship with Sandys, ib.

probably educated at Furness Abbey, x. 7

his university career, x. 8

one of the disputants on transubstantiation before Bishop Ridley, x. 10-12

appointed Precentor of St. Paul's and Royal Chaplain, x. 12

his friendship with Bucer, x. 15

leaves England on Mary's accession, x. 20

studies the German language, ib.

his attitude towards Calvin, x. 23 et seq.

reasons for his not settling at Geneva, x. 24-27

influence of the Calvinists on, x. 26, 57

settles at Strassburg, x. 27

attends Peter Martyr's lectures, x. 29

corresponds with Ridley, ib.

sent to mediate in the 'Troubles of Frankfort,' x. 31

returns to England on the death of Mary, x. 33

one of the commissioners for the revision of the Prayer Book, x. 35-37

takes part in the conference at Westminster, x, 37

preaches at St. Paul's after the revision of the Prayer Book, ib.

one of the royal visitors of the kingdom, ix. 225; x. 38

consults Bullinger and Peter Martyr on certain religious scruples, x. 38, 42

Master of Pembroke Hall, x. 39

protests against the queen's appropriation of ecclesiastical property, x. 39, 91

present at Parker's consecration, ix. 244, x. 41

consecrated to the see of London, ix. 266, x. 42

contributes largely to the restoration of St. Paul's, x. 43, 117

preaches at the celebration of the Emperor Ferdinand's funeral, x.

takes his Doctor's degree, x. 47

draws up forms of prayer on the occasion of the plague, ix. 430 x.

his letter to Cecil thereon, x, 48

takes part in the convocation of 1562, x. 49

his diocesan visitation, x. 51, 52

certain suspected persons confided to his custody, x. 53

admonished for his lack of discipline, x. 54

his treatment of Stowe, ib.

EDMUND GRINDAL—continued

mediates on behalf of English merchants abroad, x. 55

his conduct towards the Puritans, ib.

desired by Parker to exact conformity in his diocese, x. 56

his letters from and to Bullinger, x. 57-59, 65-70

his views as regards certain religious rites and ceremonials, x.

certain Puritan dissenters summoned before, and examined, x. 71 endorses the Bishop of Winchester's complaint against Winchester and New College, x. 72

pleads for the liberation of certain Puritans, x. 73

his intolerant conduct towards the Inns of Court, ib.

his translation to York urged on the queen, x. 74, 75

Dean Hutton's estimate of his character, x. 75

his election and confirmation to York, ix. 444, x. 75, 76

entertained by Parker at Canterbury, x. 76

his description of the Yorkshiremen, x. 77

visits his province and enforces certain articles, x. 77, 78

abolishes stone altars and various ceremonies, x. 78

his visitation of York Cathedral, x. 79

Parker writes describing his reception of the queen at Canterbury, ix. 570; x. 79

his share in the Bishops' Bible, x. 80

Parker's bequest to, ix. 581

Elizabeth's policy in offering him the see of Canterbury, x. 82

he unwillingly accepts it, x. 83

his nomination, election, and confirmation, ib.

gives a banquet at Lambeth, ib.

his visitation of his province, ib.

articles respecting religious customs and ceremonies, x. 83-85

attempts the reform of the ecclesiastical courts, x. 86

his congratulations from Pembroke Hall, ib.

exhorts to fasting on account of the earthquake, x. 87

his judgment in the case of Thickpenny, x. 88, 89

is threatened with blindness, x. 90

his view respecting the 'prophesyings,' x. 92

refuses to suppress them at the queen's command, x. 94, 99

he is sequestered, x. 94, 100

his letter to the queen in this matter, x. 94-99

his partial submission to the queen, x. 100

desires to resign his archbishopric, ib.

officiates at the consecration of several bishops, x. 101

his share in the convocation of 1580, ib.

renews his metropolitical visitation, ib.

appoints Whitgift as his deputy, x. 101

addresses presented to the queen for his restoration, x. 103 his restoration, ib.

his letter of submission to the queen, x. 104

EDMUND GRINDAL—continued

is permitted to resign, ib.

Elizabeth refuses his request to keep the see until Michaelmas, x.

pension granted to him, ib.

his horticultural tastes, x. 107

his present of grapes and money to the queen, x. 53, 108

denies the report of the plague in his household, ib.

his controversy on dilapidations with Sandys, x. 109

his friendship with Spenser, x. 109-111

commemorated by him as 'Algrind,' x. 110

his 'Dialogue between Custom and Verity,' x. 111-113

list of his works, x. 113-116

his kindness to foreigners and English divines, x. 117

his patronage of the art of music, ib.

his gifts to various schools and colleges, x. 118

bequests in his will, x. 118, 119

his death and burial at Croydon, x. 119, 120

JOHN WHITGIFT, his parentage and birth, x. 122

educated at St. Anthony's school, London, ib.

lodges with his aunt in St. Paul's Churchyard, x. 123

but returns home on account of her intolerant conduct, ib.

matriculates at Cambridge, ib.

Ridley's kindness towards him, x. 124

takes his master's degree, ib.

kindness of Dr. Perne to him during his illness, ib.

his alarm at Pole's proposed university visitation, x. 125

he remains, however, under promise of Dr. Perne's protection, ib. delays ordination until Elizabeth's accession, x. 126

ecclesiastical and academical preferments, x. 126, 127

Elizabeth desires to make him Archbishop in Grindal's place, x. 127

elected proctor and prolocutor in convocation, ib.

he accepts the bishopric of Worcester, x. 128 his farewell sermon at St. Mary's, Cambridge, ib.

his triumphal procession to, and reception at, Worcester, x. 128

his election, confirmation, and consecration, x. 130

appointed vice-president of Wales, ib.

Elizabeth grants him power to appoint prebendaries and justices of the peace in his diocese, *ib*.

appointed by Grindal as his deputy, x. 101

declines the see of Canterbury in Grindal's life-time, x. 106

refuses the chancellorship, and recommends Sir Christopher Hatton thereto, x. 131, 169

is translated to Canterbury, x. 131

is enthroned in person, ib.

his letter to the queen concerning her appropriation of ecclesiastical property, x. 132-136

his articles for the regulation of the Church, x. 137-141

```
CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
```

John Whitgift—continued

defends Bancroft for censuring Beza, x. 147

hatred of the Puritans towards him, ib.

is attacked by the works of Martin Marprelate, ib.

his generous conduct towards the libellers, x. 148

his controversy with Cartwright, x. 149 et seq.

enjoins silence on him at Oxford, x. 151

is appointed by Archbishop Parker to answer his 'Admonitions,' x. 152, 168

their reconciliation, x. 153

supports Hooker in his controversy with Travers, x. 156

his secret inclination to Calvinism, x. 157

his share in the 'Lambeth Articles,' x. 158

vields to the Queen's condemnation of them, x. 160

his person as described by Sir George Paule, x. 162

his love of teaching, x. 162, 185

his hospitality, x. 163

joins in the capture of the Earl of Essex, x. 163, 167

the queen's frequent visits to, x. 163, 167

makes peace between Sir John Russell and Sir Henry Berkeley, x. 164

recovers certain lands to the see of Worcester, ib.

a strict disciplinarian, x. 165, 185

grandeur of his retinue on his journeys in Kent, ib.

founds a hospital at Croydon, x. 166

his literary works, x. 167-169

his charitable foundations and gifts, x. 169

his injunctions to non-resident clergy, ib.

summoned to the queen's death-bed, x. 171

his prayer for her, x. 172

present at the proclamation of James I., x. 175

his dread of the king's presbyterian tendencies, x. 176, 178

sends the congratulations of the English Church to him, x. 179

his joy at hearing from James of his intention to uphold the Church, ib.

his flattery of the king, x. 180

his interview with him at Theobalds, x. 180

crowns him at Westminster, x. 181

his share in the Hampton Court Conference, x. 182

takes cold on the water, and is struck by palsy, x. 183

the king visits him, x. 184

his death ib.

his funeral at Croydon, x. 185

his influence with Elizabeth, x. 189

RICHARD BANCROFT, his birth and parentage, x. 190

his university career, x. 191

his ecclesiastical preferments, x. 192, 193

his sermons at St. Paul's Cross, x. 194-195, 197

RICHARD BANCROFT-continued

his policy towards the seculars and the Jesuits, x. 195, 199

recommended to the queen by Whitgift, x. 196, 197

his zeal in the case of Martin Marprelate, of Cartwright, and of Penry, x. 196

consecrated to the see of London, x. 198

rebuilds his house in London, ib.

failure of his embassy to Embden, x. 199

controversy respecting the re-erection of the cross at Cheapside, x. 248

part taken by him in the Hampton Court Conference, x. 202, 205, et seq.

petitions the king against the Puritans, x. 206

his share in the present Authorized Version of the Bible, x. 212 introduces an Act to prevent the alienation of episcopal sees to the crown, x. 215

presides over the convocation of 1604, x. 216

his share in compiling the book of canons, x. 217

translated to the see of Canterbury, x. 220

his severe measures for enforcing obedience to the king's proclamation, x, 221-224

requires the clergy to subscribe to the three articles of the Thirty-sixth Canon, x. 222

seeks the sanction of the Star Chamber for his proceedings, x. 223, 224

succeeds in relaxing the severe measures against the Papists, x. 226 his articuli cleri, x. 227

argues that the previous ordination of certain Scotch bishops-elect was not necessary, x. 231

his policy for establishing a Court of High Commission in Scotland, x. 232

chancellor of the University of Oxford, x. 233

his judgment in favour of New College, x. 233

enjoins a reformation in the matter of feasts at All Souls' College, x. 233, xi. 23

his injunctions concerning the students of the university, x. 234 his share in the reformation of the Channel Islands, x. 236

supports the foundation of Chelsea College, x. 237

his measures for improving the revenues of the clergy, x. 238

his letter to his suffragans, inquiring into clerical grievances, ib.

his share in Overall's Convocation Book, x. 239

his death, x. 240

his asserted unpopularity, ib.

his conditional bequest of his books, x. 241

they are removed to Cambridge, and subsequently restored to Lambeth, ib.

Bishop Hackett on his conduct in the High Commission Court. x. 242 estimate of his character by Clarendon, x. 243

```
CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
```

George Abbot, his puritanical views, x. 245

his birth and parentage, x. 246

his mother's dream before his birth, x. 247

educated at Guildford grammar school, ib.

his university career, ib.

appointed Dean of Winchester, x. 248

and Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, ib.

consulted concerning the re-erection of the cross at Cheapside, ib.

his decision in this case and in the like at Oxford, x. 249

his theology is attacked by Laud, x. 249; xi. 8

his views concerning Apostolical Succession, x. 250

publishes his 'Visibility of the Church,' x. 251; xi. 8

his share in the new translation of the Bible, x. 251

his opposition to Laud on his taking his B.D. degree, x. 251

supports Dr. Airey's censure of Laud's sermon, x. 252

James's remonstrance to, concerning Overall's Convocation Book, x. 253

appointed chaplain to the Earl of Dunbar, x. 248, 255

his policy concerning the establishment of episcopacy in Scotland, x. 255

his publication concerning the Gowrie conspiracy, x. 255

his flattery of James, x. 256

elected to the see of Coventry and Lichfield, x. 257

translated to the see of London, x. 258

assists in consecrating the three Scotch bishops, x. 231, 258

nominated to the archbishopric, x. 259

unpopularity of his appointment, ib.

opposes Laud's election as President of St. John's, xi. 15

his use of the High Commission Court, x. 260

attends the death-bed of Henry, Prince of Wales, x. 264

officiates at the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth, x. 265

present made to, by the Elector Palatine, ib.

his share in the condemnation of Bartholomew Legget, x. 268

his letters thereon to the Lord Chancellor, x. 268, 269

protests against the alienation of the Charter House funds, x. 270

refuses to consent to the divorce of Lady Essex, x. 271-273

forbids the reading of the proclamation of the 'Book of Sports,' x-274

his share in the 'Irish Articles,' x. 275

completes the reformation of the Channel Islands, x. 236, 275

urges James to support the Elector Palatine as King of Bohemia, x. 276

opposes Laud's nomination to St. David's, x. 278

accidentally kills a keeper at Bramzil Park, x. 279

question as to his consequent irregularity, x. 281

generous conduct of the king towards. ib.

GEORGE ABBOT-continued

certain of the bishops-elect refuse consecration at his hands, x. 282; xi. 47

his restitution, x. 284

opposes the proposed Spanish marriage of Prince Charles, x. 285 proscription of his friend Moket's *Politia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, x. 289 his grief at his brother Robert's death, *ib*.

enjoins reform in All Souls' College, x. 290

confirms the judgement concerning the respect due to the warden, x. 291

James sends his 'Directions concerning Preaching' to, x. 291

writes to the Bishop of London thereon, x. 292

present at James's death-bed, x. 293, 294

orders a fast and form of prayer on account of the plague, x. 296;

takes part in Charles I.'s coronation, x. 297; xi. 106

condemns Laud's measures for the relief of the poorer clergy, x. 297; xi. 85

his friendship with, and subsequent hatred of, Buckingham, x, 298; xi, 50, 56

censures Montague's Appello Cæsarem, x. 298

his account of his conversation with Murrey about Sibthorpe's sermon, x. 299-302

refuses to license the sermon, and is suspended, x. 302, 303; xi.

is restored to favour, x. 303; xi. 183

his opposition to the royal injunctions issued to him, xi. 187-191

his character, x. 304, 305

his death, x. 305; xi. 224

his hospitality and munificent bequests, x. 306

buried at Guildford, ib.

WILLIAM LAUD, his parentage, xi. 3

born and educated at Reading, xi. 4

commoner, scholar, and fellow of St. John's, Oxford, xi. 4-6 his ordination, xi. 6

his study of the works of the Fathers, ib.

maintains the doctrine of Apostolical Succession, x. 250; xi. 8 opposition made to his B.D. degree, x. 250; xi. 9

elected proctor, xi. 9

his sermon censured by Vice-Chancellor Airey, x. 252; xi. 120

letter of Dr. Joseph Hall to, xi. 11, 168

consistency of his character, ib.

officiates at the marriage of the Earl of Devonshire, xi. 12

keeps the anniversary thereof as an annual fast, xi. 13

various livings held by him, xi. 14, 41, 68

takes his Doctor's degree, xi. 14

appointed chaplain to Bishop Neile, and preaches before the king, ib.

```
CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
```

WILLIAM LAUD-continued

opposition to his election as president of St. John's, xi. 15 the king confirms his election, and appoints him his chaplain, xi. 17

Dean of Gloucester, xi. 18

effects various reforms in the cathedral, xi. 18-22

opposition thereto, xi. 19-22

preached at by Robert Abbot, vice-chancellor, xi. 24

procures directions for university government, xi. 25

accompanies James to Scotland, xi. 26

his own account of the attempt to introduce the English Liturgy into Scotland, xi. 33-36

not concerned in the publication of the 'Book of Sports,' xi. 37, 41 in danger of fire at Oxford, xi. 42

erects an organ in St. John's chapel, ib.

his sudden seizure, ib.

prebendary of Westminster, xi. 44

accepts the bishopric of St. David's, xi. 45

Abbot opposes his appointment, x. 278

preaches before the king at Wanstead, xi. 45-47

consecrated by a commission of bishops, x. 284; xi. 47

resigns the presidentship of St. John's, xi. 47

his friendship with Buckingham, xi. 48-51, 56, 62

his controversy with the Jesuit Fisher, xi. 52-54

his subsequent leniency towards him, xi. 54

protests against the alienation of the Charter House funds, xi. 60, 86

visits his diocese, xi. 65, et seq. 96-98

his chapel at Aberguilly, xi. 66, 97

his belief in dreams, xi. 66, 142

extract from his private prayers, xi. 68-74

accused of promoting the Spanish match, xi. 79

breach between him and Lord Keeper Williams, xi. 81, 82 Abbot leaves him out of the High Commission, x. 297; xi. 83

his measure for relieving the poorer clergy condemned by Abbot,

x. 297; xi. 85

while preaching at Whitechapel, hears of James's death, xi. 87

furnishes Charles I. with a classified list of ministers, x. 294; xi. 88 persuaded by Andrewes to forbear from certain dogmatic discussions

in convocation, xi. 89

visits his livings, xi. 86

his dread of the plague, xi. 91

writes to Buckingham on Mountague's behalf, xi. 94

summoned to London, and appointed clerk of the royal closet, xi. 98, 99

congratulates Buckingham on the birth of his son, xi. 100 on the commission for arranging Charles I.'s coronation, xi. 101 appointed to act for the Dean of Westminster thereat, x. 206; xi. 102 his share in the coronation, xi. 105-108

WILLIAM LAUD-continued

charged with making alterations in the office, x. 297; xi. 109-112 preaches at the opening of parliament, xi. 113

charged with writing Buckingham's speeches, xi. 119

resigns Ibstock, xi. 120

admonishes Bishop Goodman to subscribe to the canons, xi. 123 translated to the see of Bath and Wells, xi. 124, 125

desired to draw up certain instructions to convocation, xi. 126-131 succeeds Andrewes as Dean of the Chapel Royal, xi. 132

prevails on the king to attend at the prayers therein, *ib*. how far responsible for licensing Sibthorpe's and Manwaring's sermons, xi. 134-136

accompanies Buckingham to Cambridge, xi. 137

accidents to him, xi. 137, 141, 233

sworn a privy councillor, xi. 137

appointed to the see of London, xi. 139

one of the commission appointed during the sequestration of Abbot, xi. 141

baptizes Buckingham's son, xi. 143

accused of Arminianism, xi. 151, 152

appointed to answer the remonstrance of parliament, xi. 153-158 hears of Buckingham's death, xi. 159

his policy as a statesman, xi, 162–164

his patronage of Jeremy Taylor and other divines, xi. 167-169

his benefactions and reforms at Oxford, xi. 169 et seq.

elected chancellor of Oxford, xi. 172, 396

reprints the Thirty-nine Articles with the royal declaration, xi. 177 his action in the case of the 'Feoffees,' xi. 180-182

attacks made on him by parliament, xi. 185

baptizes Charles's first-born child, xi. 186

his illness, ib.

his measures for removing ecclesiastical abuses, xi. 186-188

charged with introducing new ceremonies at the consecration of St. Catherine's Cree, xi. 195-199, 368

various works planned by, xi. 200, 201

his zeal for the restoration of St. Paul's, xi. 201-203

how far responsible for the judgments of the Star Chamber and High Commission Court, xi. 205-207

discovers a mistake in the reprint of the Bible, xi. 216

his action in the case of a painted window at Salisbury, xi. 216 his regulations for chaplains in foreign parts, xi. 218-220

accompanies Charles to Scotland, xi. 221

his scheme for raising the dignity of the Scottish clergy, xi. 223 appointed Archbishop of Canterbury, xi. 226

his friendship with Wentworth, xi. 227

ndvice given to by Hyde, xi. 229-231

refuses the offer of a cardinal's hat, xi. 231

persuades Chillingworth to return to the English Church, xi, 232

WILLIAM LAUD-continued

enforces the requirement of a title for holy orders, xi. 233-235 takes measures against Judge Richardson for prohibiting dedication feasts on Sundays, xi. 235-237

his share in the republication of the 'Book of Sports,' xi. 239

holds a metropolitical visitation, xi. 241 et seq.

his order concerning the position of the communion table, xi. 243-246, 368

Bishop Williams opposes his order, xi. 246, 249

Laud suspends his jurisdiction, xi. 249

designs to perfect the cathedral statutes of the new foundations, xi. 251

enjoins obeisance to the altar, xi. 251, 368

and the use of copes and of wafer-bread, xi. 252

accused of holding the doctrine of transubstantiation, xi. 252-254 repairs his chapels at Lambeth and Croydon, xi. 254

his injunctions concerning the use of the English Liturgy in chapels for foreigners, xi. 254-256

his measures for improving the condition of the London elergy, xi. 256-258

supports Strafford in his measures in Ireland, xi. 258-262

appointed Chancellor of Dublin University, xi. 261

effects the recognition of the Thirty-nine Articles in the convocation at Dublin, *ib*.

use of the Liturgy enjoined in Scotland, xi. 263-266

objects to certain expressions in royal letters patent, xi. 268

abuses in the Treasury discovered by, xi. 165, 271, 397

his policy in procuring Juxon's appointment thereto, xi. 165, 272, 397 his letter to the Bishop of Winchester about New College, xi. 273 to Sir Kenelm Digby, xi. 274-283

his right to visit the universities contested, xi. 283

entertains the king and queen at Oxford, xi. 285-288

how far concerned in the sentence passed on Prynne and others, xi. 295

his share in the prosecution of Bishop Williams, xi. 297-299 establishes university fellowships for the benefit of the Channel Islands, xi. 302

anger of the queen at his complaints of Matthewe and Montague, xi. 302, 303

his energetic measures against Romanism and Socinianism, xi. 304–306

causes St. Francis de Sales' book to be burnt, xi. 305 manuscripts presented by, to the University of Oxford, xi. 310 his translations of the Scottish and English Liturgies, xi. 310 assists Hall with his 'Episcopacy by Divine Right,' xi. 311 assault made on his palace at Lambeth, xi. 312 is warned that his life is threatened, xi. 316

paper published against him, xi. 320

WILLIAM LAUD-continued

impeached by the Scottish Commissioners, xi. 321

voted a traitor by the House of Commons, xi. 322 taken into custody and fined for his imprisonment of Sir Robert

Howard, xi. 322, 323 resigns the chancellorship of Oxford, xi. 323

articles exhibited against, xi. 327

his speech to the House of Lords, xi. 327-331

committed to the Tower, xi. 331-333

refuses to follow Grotius' advice to escape, xi. 337

his farewell scene with Strafford, xi. 342

libellous attacks made on, xi. 345

sequestration of his jurisdiction, ib.

Prynne's inquisitorial visit to, xi. 348

deprived of his temporalities and patronage, xi. 350

articles exhibited against him which he is required to answer, xi. 351, 352

appears at the bar of the House of Lords, xi. 353

reasons for the delay of his trial, xi. 355-357

his trial, xi. 358-371

his diary used against him, xi. 367

refutes the charge of popery, xi. 368

attainted of high treason at the bar of the House of Commons, xi. 373

his answer and appeal to the House, xi. 373-377

voted guilty of high treason, xi. 377

sentence of death is pronounced, xi. 378

receives the royal pardon, ib.

requests that his sentence be changed to that of beheading, xi. 379 questions put to him on the scaffold, xi. 381

his last sermon and prayer, xi. 382-387

is beheaded, xi. 388

his remains subsequently removed to St. John's College chapel, ib.

his will and bequests, xi. 390-392

contemporary testimony concerning his death, xi. 392

notices of his sermons, xi. 45-47, 63, 113, 124, 144-147, 332-385

WILLIAM JUXON, his character, xi. 394

his birth and parentage, xi. 395 educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's, Oxford, ib.

Vicar of St. Giles, and subsequently Rector of Somerton, xi. 396 appointed President of St. John's, xi. 213, 396

appointed to revise the university statutes, xi. 396

various preferments, ib.

elected to the see of Hereford, but is immediately translated to London, xi. 397

present to, from the Merchant Taylors, ib.

policy of his appointment as Lord Treasurer, xi. 165, 272, 397 Sir Philip Warwick's testimony to his merits, xi. 399, 400

WILLIAM JUXON—continued

resigns the treasurership, xi. 399

his advice to the king about Strafford's attainder, xi. 401

summoned to attend Charles at Westminster, xi. 402

reads the service with him before his execution, xi. 408

his last words with Charles, xi. 413

his papers examined to discover the meaning thereof, xi. 414

conveys the king's body to be embalmed, and chooses a resting-place

for it at Windsor, xi. 415

forbidden to read the burial service over the king, xi. 415

dispossessed of his papers, xi. 417

retires to Little Compton, ib.

fearlessly performs divine service every Sunday, xi. 419

takes delight in hunting, xi. 420

present of the cup 'Jowler' to, xi. 421

wisdom shown in selecting him for the primacy, xi. 423

his translation to Canterbury, xi. 424

crowns Charles II. king, xi. 429

rebuilds the great hall at Lambeth, xi. 430

assembles the convocation, vi. 144 (note); xi. 430

his death and funeral, xi. 435

his will and bequests, xi. 436

the restoration of Bancroft's bequest of books to Lambeth demanded by, x. 241

GILBERT SHELDON, restores Bancroft's bequest of books to Lambeth, x. 241

consecrated to the see of London, xi. 424

his share in the Savoy Conference, xi. 424, 428

president of the convocation of 1661, xi. 430

WILLIAM SANCROFT, recovers and re-inters the bones of Archbishop Parker, ix. 584

(misprinted Bancroft) publishes Overall's Convocation Book, x. 240 CANTERBURY, Christ-Church Cathedral, founded, i. 60

a model of a Roman basilica, i. 124

burning of, i. 469; ii. 121

buildings of Archbishop Cuthbert at, i. 233

repaired by Odo, i. 369

Archbishop Elphege's body translated to, i. 472

re-roofed by Living, i. 478

restored by Ethelnoth, i. 484

rebuilt by Lanfranc, ii. 130, 133

turned into a conventual church by Lanfranc, ii. 133

Anselm's buildings at, ii. 265

consecration of Conrad's choir, ii. 317

murder of Becket in, ii. 500-504

penance of Henry II. at, ii. 524, 525

new choir built and consecrated, ii. 528-530

translation of St. Thomas to, ii. 744-746

CANTERBURY, CHRIST-CHURCH CATHEDRAL-continued pall presented to, by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 381-384 buildings of Henry de Eastry at, iii, 392 Archbishop Stratford's sermon and excommunication at, iv. 38 buildings of Archbishop Sudbury at, iv. 259 Archbishop Courtenay's buildings at, and benefactions to, iv. 392 regular clergy in, replaced by the secular, vi. 117; vii. 6 et seq. buildings of Prior Goldwell at, vii. 10 citation of St. Thomas at, vii. 15 and demolishment of his shrine, vii. 17, 18 Henry VIII.'s scheme for reorganising the chapter, vii. 19 report made to Parker concerning the state of, ix. 434 Laud's statutes for, xi. 251 CANTERBURY, CHRIST-CHURCH, monks of, established by Lanfranc, ii. 133 claim the exclusive right of electing the archbishop, ii. 511, 549, 550 secretly translate the bodies of certain saints, ii. 528 appeal to Rome against Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 551 their controversies with Hubert Walter about the collegiate church of Lambeth, ii. 645 living of Halstow conferred on, ii. 653 junior monks of, elect the sub-prior Reginald secretly, ii. 664 they appeal to Innocent III., ii. 664, 666 and are forced to elect Stephen Langton, ii. 668 John exiles them and confiscates their property, ii. 670 their reception of the Franciscan monks, ii. 756 excommunicated by Edmund Rich, iii. 211, 233 they appeal to Rome, iii. 233 visited and fined by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 252 refuse to aid the citizens of Canterbury in supplying horsemen for the Welsh war, iii. 312 manor of Caldecote granted to, iii. 491 regulations concerning the blood-letting of, ib. luxuriousness of their food, iv. 172 munificence of Archbishop Langham to, iv. 217 Archbishop Sudbury's injunctions to, iv. 260-262 Cranmer's measures with regard to the suppression of, vi. 117; vii. 7 charges brought against, vii. 12, 22 forbidden to keep the feast of St. Thomas, vii. 14 surrender of the priory and their goods to the king, vii. 18 many of them re-instated under the new system, vi. 117; vii. 21-23 CANTERBURY PALACE, given to Augustine by Ethelbert, i. 60 rebuilt by Lanfranc, ii. 133 repaired by Hubert Walter, ii. 652 plundered by the Kentish insurgents, iv. 299

pulled down in 1658, ix, 536 Canternury, see of, founded by Ethelbert of Kent, i. 42

burning of, vii. 99; viii. 266 hall of, restored by Parker, ix. 534 CANTERBURY, SEE OF-continued

property of, seized by Offa, i. 247

restored by Kenulph, i. 266

lands of, recovered from Odo by Lanfranc, ii. 126

CANTERBURY HALL, Oxford, founded by Archbishop Islip, iv. 157-160, 209

Cantilupe, Fulk de, ii. 671

Cantilupe, Sir Nicolas, sent to Archbishop Stratford to demand the money due to the king's creditors, iv. 37

CANTILUPE, R. de, sent by Henry III. to withstand Richard Grant's appeal to Rome, iii. 127

CANTILUPE, Thomas de. See HEREFORD, Bishops of.

CANUTE, chosen king by the Danish fleet, i. 475

his friendship with Archbishop Ethelnoth, i. 479

striking change in his character, i. 479, 480

his civil and ecclesiastical policy, i. 480, 481

his visit to Rome, i. 485

his letter to the people of England, i. 485-488

his injunctions on his death-bed concerning the succession, i. 488

persuades the monks of Folkestone to admit Eadsige among them, i. 489

CARDINALS, growth of their office and power, ii. 662; viii. 309

rank next to the pope, v. 106

red hat and tassels assigned to, by Innocent IV., ii. 662; iii. 242; v. 106; viii. 310

purple cloak given to, by Paul II., ib.

title of 'Eminence' conferred on by Urban VIII., ii. 662; v. 106; vi. 277; viii. 310

instances of their being allowed to marry and to resign, viii. 209

CARDWELL, Dr., his estimate of Parker's character, ix. 114

on the powers of a metropolitan and of a bishop, ix. 293, 295

CAREY, Sir Robert, his account of Queen Elizabeth's last sickness and death, x. 170-172

CARLISLE, Bishops of,

THOMAS MERKS, sketch of his career, iv. 467 (note)

Owen Oglethorpe, Bonner lends his vestments to, for Elizabeth's coronation, ix. 146 (note)

officiates at the coronation, ix. 151 (note), 152, 153

BARNABAS POTTER, appointment of, xi. 183

CARMELITES, order of, their first appearance in England, iii. 47

Carne, Sir Edward, sent by Elizabeth as ambassador to the pope, ix. 147

CARNESECCHI, Pietro, sketch of his career, viii. 66-68

CAROLINE BOOKS, denunciation of image-worship in, i. 259 sent to Offa by Charlemagne, i. 260

CARTWRIGHT, Thomas, his career at Cambridge, x. 149

attacks the Church, ix. 405; x. 150

is silenced by Vice-Chancellor Whitgift, x. 151

his 'Admonitions to Parliament,' ix. 410; x. 151, 152

CARTWRIGHT, THOMAS-continued

Whitgift's answer thereto, x. 152

is reconciled to Whitgift, x. 153

mischievous effects of his writings, x. 154

his proceedings exposed by Bancroft, x. 196

CASTELNAU, Michael de, his testimony in favour of Elizabeth, ix. 129

Castles, oppression and wickedness wrought in, by the Normans, ii. 8 building of, under Stephen, ii. 323

CATESBY NUNNERY, Edmund Rich places his sisters in, iii. 140

Henry VIII.'s commissioners appeal in favour of, vi. 79 (note)

CATESBY, Robert, the originator of the Gunpowder Plot, x. 225

CATHEDRAL CHURCHES, reforms in, effected by Chrodegang, i. 285

Dunstan's measures of reform in, ii. 373, 396; vi. 67

canon requiring the consecration of, iii. 198

secular clergy established in, by Henry VIII., vi. 67; vii. 5

distinction between the old and new foundation, vi. 67; vii. 6 of the new foundation, statutes for, obtained by Parker, ix. 447

used for various ecclesiastical courts, x. 44

CATHEDRAL CLERGY, their relations to the dean and to the bishop, i. 285

allowed to keep their own property, i. 286

CATHERINE of Arragon. See KATHARINE of Arragon.

CATHERINE HOWARD, Queen, wife of Henry VIII., vii. 77

charges brought against her, vii. 78, 82, 83

history of her early life, vii. 80-82

refuses to admit a pre-contract with Derham, vii. 84 her execution. ib.

CATHERINE PARR, Queen, wife of Henry VIII., her relations with the college of Stoke by Clare, ix. 73, 81

pleads with Henry on behalf of Stoke College, ix. 82

Catherine, Wife of Peter Martyr, exhumation of her body, viii. 380-381

subsequent reburial of, viii. 382 (note)

Catholic, original meaning of the word, vi. 36 (note)

name as now applied, ix. 61

CATHOLICS, Roman. See ROMAN CATHOLICS.

CATTERICK-ON-THE-SWALE, Paulinus preaches at, i. 113

Caxton, William, printing-press introduced into England by, v. 362

CEALCHYTHE, synod held at, by Offa, i. 251, 252

by Kenulph, i. 280-282

CECIL, Sir William (Lord Burghley),

pledges himself to maintain Lady Jane Grey's succession, vii. 298, 301

one of the commissioners sent to escort Pole to England, viii. 252

his policy under Mary's government, viii. 252 (note)

how far a reformer, vii. 305; viii. 254, 362, 364; ix. 107, 368

his ministerial position under Elizabeth, ix. 132 recommends Parker to Elizabeth, ix. 154

writes to him to come at once to London, ix, 156

CECIL, SIR WILLIAM-continued

appoints a committee for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 160-162

his 'Device,' ix. 163

his policy respecting the Act of Uniformity, ix. 174, 176

his conciliatory policy, ix. 189, 224

Parker's letter to, respecting convocation, ix. 357

Bishop Gheast's letter concerning the Eucharist, ix. 379

created Baron of Burghley, ix. 412 (note)

requests Grindal to draw up a form of prayer against the plague, ix.
430

Grindal's letter to, thereon, x. 48

chancellor of Cambridge, ix. 451

yields to Parker's judgment in the case of Stowel, ix. 466

writes to Parker on behalf of Barnaby Googe, ix. 475

Parker's statement to, concerning his income, ix. 529

books on Kent sent to, by Parker, ix. 568

Parker's bequest to, ix. 581

his reasons for desiring Grindal's appointment to Canterbury, x. 82

his kindness to Grindal during his sequestration, ix. 100

pension settled by him on Grindal, x. 105

his measures for silencing Cartwright, x. 151

condemns the Lambeth articles, x. 160

Celestine IV., Pope, Queen Eleanor of Provence writes to, on behalf of her uncle Boniface, iii. 234

his death, ib.

CELESTINE V., Pope, his election, iii. 378

offers Archbishop Winchelsey a cardinal's hat, ib.

Cellach, Celtic missionary, i. 121

Celles, Peter de, introduces John of Salisbury to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332

CEOLWULF, made King of the Mercians by the Danes, i. 306

CERNE ABBEY, Dorset, founded by Ealdorman Ethelmer, i. 442

Queen Margaret takes shelter in, v. 396

Cesarini, Juliano, appointed to preside over the Council of Basle, v. 216

CHAD. See LICHFIELD, Bishops of.

CHALCEDON, Council of, places the Patriarch of Constantinople on an equality with the Bishop of Rome, i. 193

Chalcebon, Richard Smith, Bishop of, reward offered for his apprehension, xi. 182

Chalices, made of tin forbidden, ii. 533

CHANCELLOR, importance of the office, ii. 365; v. 202

legal duties of, ii. 375

when first held by a layman, v. 271

CHANCERY, Court of, gradual formation of, ii. 374

Becket the reputed founder of, ii. 375

to be stationary at Westminster, iv. 21

CHANCERY LANE, so called from Chancellor Ralph Neville, iii. 154
(note)

Channel Islands, required to conform to the Church of England, x. 275, 276; xi. 301

college fellowships founded for the benefit of, xi. 302

Chantries, suppression of, vii. 211 (note), 225; ix. 80

Chapels for the use of foreigners, Laud orders that the English Liturgy be used in, xi. 220, 254-256

Chapels Royal, Chancellor Kemp's regulations concerning, v. 214, 215

Chaplains, Laud's regulations for those in foreign parts, xi. 219

Chaplains, Royal, right of jurisdiction over, claimed by Archbishop Winchelsey, and disallowed by Archbishop Stratford, iii. 453

non-payment of, up to quite late times, ix. 73

Thirty-nine Articles submitted to the judgment of, by convocation, x. 13

CHARING, manor of Canterbury, Archbishop Stratford retires to, iv. 36 block used at the beheading of John the Baptist presented to the church of, *ib*.

CHARITY sermons, when first begun, ix. 273

Charlemagne, Archbishop Jaenbert appeals to, for help against Offa, i. 245 forms a league with Offa, i. 246

sends an ambassador to his court, i. 249

holds a council at Frankfort, i. 255, 260

refuses to accept the acts of the second Council of Nice, i. 259

his denunciation of image-worship in the Caroline Books, i. 259

consults Alcuin thereon, ib.

sends a copy to Offa, i. 260

presides at the trial of Leo III., i. 272

effects of his influence on Egbert, i. 279

Charles V., Emperor, visits England, vi. 218
Cranmer is sent on an embassy to, vi. 448

his correspondence with Zornoza and Contarini respecting Pole, viii. 70-72

discourages his proposed conspiracy, viii. 71, 73

Pole's letter to, viii. 72, 75

his intrigues against Henry VIII., viii. 109, 128

Henry's policy towards, viii. 118

his reception of Pole at the conference at Nice, viii. 127

result of the conference, viii. 129

his policy towards Pole when sent as papal legate, viii. 131-136

his disputes with Paul III., viii. 190

publishes the Interim, viii. 191

sends orders to stop Pole on his way to England, viii. 225, 231

his policy in so doing, viii. 230

his measures respecting the lay impropriation of church property, viii. 234

invites him to Brussels, and allows him to proceed to England, viii. 250-251

English embassy sent to mediate between him and Henry II. of France, viii. 337

his death, viii. 442

Charles I. of England, his proposed alliance with the Infanta of Spain, x. 285; xi. 79

goes secretly to Spain with Buckingham, ib.

James sends directions to, for the observance of the English service, ib.

marriage articles drawn up, x. 287

popular alarm for his safety, ib.

marriage treaty broken off, x. 288; xi. 80, 184

popular joy thereat shown on his return, xi. 85

marriage treaty concluded between him and Henrietta Maria of France x. 293

succeeds to the throne, x. 291; xi. 87

attends his father's funeral, xi. 89

applies to Laud for a classified list of ministers, x. 294; xi. 88

sends help to the Elector Palatine, x. 294

married by proxy to Henrietta Maria at Paris, x. 295; xi. 90

hastens to meet the queen at Dover, ib.

his coronation, x. 297; xi. 102-108

ancient MS. of the Gospels used thereat, i. 343

is angry with Abbot for his censure of Montague, x. 298

revokes the proceedings against Montague, xi. 96

refuses to grant the concessions required by the parliament summoned at Oxford, ib.

he dissolves parliament, ib.

demands the resignation of the great seal from Lord Keeper Williams, xi. 99

issues letters against Papists and Puritans, ib.

issues a proclamation acquitting Montague, xi. 117

dissolves parliament on account of the impeachment of Buckingham, xi. 119

appoints a committee to report on Dr. Goodman's sermon, xi. 121

appeals to convocation for a grant of subsidies, xi. 125-131

orders the queen's priests to leave the country, xi. 138

a war with France ensues, xi. 138, 139

his speech to his third parliament, xi. 147

liberates those who resisted the forced loan, xi. 148

assents to the Petition of Right, ib.

remonstrance addressed to, by the Puritans, xi. 151-153

his speech to parliament concerning tonnage and poundage, xi. 155

his measures for putting down certain disturbances at Oxford, xi.

his declaration concerning the Thirty-nine Articles, xi. 177

the Calvinists petition against it, xi. 179

baptism and death of his first-born child, xi. 186

issues instructions to Archbishop Abbot, xi. 187

his displeasure at Bishop Davenant's sermon, xi. 191

contributes towards the restoration of St. Paul's, xi. 202

his visit to Scotland, xi. 221

is crowned at Edinburgh, and holds a parliament, ib.

Charles I .— continued

gives up his idea of introducing the English Liturgy into Scotland, xi. $222\,$

appoints a committee to compile a Scottish Liturgy, xi. 263 his letter requiring an observance of the canons, xi. 234

republishes James' declaration concerning sports on Sunday, xi. 238

visits Oxford with the queen, xi. 285-288

summons and dissolves the Short Parliament, xi. 311, 312

but desires convocation to continue sitting, xi. 313

his conduct in the case of Strafford's trial, xi. 340

passes the bill for his attainder, xi. 341, 401

and that depriving the bishops of temporal jurisdiction, xi. 344, 348

raises his standard at Nottingham, xi. 346

sends Laud a pardon secretly, xi. 378

escapes from Hampton Court to the Isle of Wight, xi. 402

fails to effect a treaty with the parliament, ib.

summons Juxon to wait on him at Westminster, ib.

his trial and condemnation, xi. 403

his preparations for death, xi. 407-409

sends messages and books to his children and others, xi. 409

his last speech, and execution, xi. 411-413

his burial at St. George's, Windsor, xi. 414-416

CHARLES II. of England, restoration of, xi. 421

his coronation, xi. 428

CHARLES VI. of France, concludes a truce with Richard II., v. 42 embassy sent to, by Henry V., v. 25 styled 'our adversary of France,' ib.

Charles VIII. of France, his reception of Henry of Richmond, v. 443

CHARLES LUDOVIC, Elector Palatine, nephew of Charles I., his visit to England, xi. 269

his writings, xi. 270

present to, from the University of Oxford, xi. 286

Charterhouse, originally a priory founded by Sir Walter Manny, iv. 116 (note)

land of, bought, and school and hospital founded at, by Thomas Sutton, ib.

proposed alienation of its funds, protested against by Abbot, x. 270 by Laud, x. 271 (note); xi. 60

Charters, municipal, sold by Archbishop Hubert to raise money, ii. 604 of the City of London, ii. 612

CHAUCER, his portrait of an archdeacon, iii. 10 of a parish priest, iii. 68

Спаимомт, last meeting of Henry and Becket at, ii. 482

Cheapside, controversy concerning the re-erection of the cross in, x. 248

CHELSEA COLLEGE, foundation of, x. 237

CHEKE, Sir John, takes the side of the Etists at Cambridge, ix. 25 recommends Roger Ascham as tutor to Edward VI., x. 7 on the commission for the visitation of Cambridge University, x. 9

CHEKE, SIR JOHN—continued

secures the Prebend of Kentish Town for John Bradford, x. 15

retires to Strassburg on Mary's accession, x. 27

CHENEY, Sir John. See CHEYNE, Sir John.

CHENEY, Sir Thomas, sent to the pope by Archbishop Courtenay for his pall, iv. 343

CHESTER, slave-market at, i. 187

men of, form the body-guard of Richard II., iv. 441

CHESTER, Bishops of. (See also under LICHFIELD.)

CUTHBERT Scott, his share in the degradation of the bodies of Bucer and Fagius, viii. 383, 385

brings an accusation against Parker concerning a play acted at Cambridge, ix. 23

Chester, monastery of St. Werburgh's at, founded by Earl Hugh, ii. 187

Chester, see of, moved to Coventry, ii. 148 (note)

created out of the Abbey of St. Werburgh, iii. 112; vii. 5

Chesulden, William, Prebendary of Leicester, commissioned by Richard II. to enquire into the spread of Lollardism, iv. 366

Cheyne, Sir John, Speaker of the House of Commons, denies the efficacy of prayer, iv. 488

sent on embassies to Rome, v. 13

to France, v. 24

CHICH, Priory of St. Osyth's founded at, ii. 304

CHICHELEY, Thomas, father of the archbishop, v. 4

brass erected to the memory of, by his sons, v. 119

CHICHELEY, Henry. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

CHICHELEY, Sir Robert, Lord Mayor of London, brother of the archbishop, v. 10

CHICHELEY, William, Sheriff of London, brother of the Archbishop, v. 10 CHICHELEY'S HUTCH, v. 111

CHICHESTER, see of Selsey removed to, i. 175 (note), 432 visitation of Archbishop Winchelsey at, iii. 399

CHICHESTER, Bishops of,

STIGAND, Lanfranc's remonstrance to, concerning his archiepiscopal rights, ii. 156

SEFFRID D' Escures, sketch of his career, ii. 278 (note)

sent to Rheims to warn the pope not to consecrate Thurstan, ii. 290

HILARY, claims jurisdiction over Battle Abbey, ii. 372

Seffrid II., rebuilds his cathedral and palace, ii. 278 (note)

RALPH NEVILLE, chancellor, iii. 153

Henry III.'s policy in desiring his translation to Canterbury, ib.

his munificence at Chichester, iii. 154

Chancery Lane called from, iii. 154 (note)

Gregory IX. refuses to confirm his election to Canterbury, iii. 155; iv. 84

his death, iii, 238

RICHARD DE LA WYCH (St. Richard), acts as adviser to St. Edmund, iii. 211

CHICHESTER, BISHOPS OF-continued

RICHARD DE LA WYCH-continued

appointed by Archbishop Boniface to be his Chancellor, iii. 235 elected to the see of Chichester against the king's wish, iii. 239 consecrated by Innocent IV., iii. 247

is canonized, iii. 320

translated by Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 320, 321

STEPHEN BERKSTED, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 293 summoned to Boulogne by him, iii. 295

excommunicated by the legate Ottobone, iii. 201

Gilbert de S. Leofard, his piety and charity, and his buildings at Chichester, iv. 82, 84

John de Langton, Edward of Caernarvon's letter to, on behalf of Walter Reynolds, iii. 460

sketch of his career, iii. 460 (note); iv. 82 (note), 83

his buildings at Chichester, iii. 461

the first distinctly appointed Master of the Rolls, v. 402

ROBERT DE STRATFORD, Chancellor of the Exchequer, iv. 30 imprisoned by Edward III., iv. 37

revisits his birthplace with his brother the Archbishop, iv. 77 WILLIAM DE LYNN, his quarrel with the Earl of Arundel, iv. 405

sentence pronounced on, by the king's court, iv. 406

ADAM MOLEYNS, sketch of his career, v. 160 (note) murder of, v. 160, 161 (note), 167

REGINALD PECOCK, wrongly represented as a Protestant bishop, v. 178, 293 consecrated to the see of St. Asaph, v. 179

his sermon at St. Paul's Cross maintaining the pope's supremacy, v. 179-181

required by Archbishop Stafford to explain his doctrines, v. 181, 299 declaims against the four doctors of the Church, v. 182

real cause of the hostility of the bishops and of the Yorkist party towards, v. 294-298

upholds the supremacy of the pope, v. 297

required to produce his books for examination, v. 299

summoned before Archbishop Bouchier at Lambeth, v. 301

is convicted of heresy, v. 304-307

abjures his alleged heresy, and has his books burned, v. 307-309 deprived of his see, v. 309, 310

papal bulls in favour of, disregarded by Bouchier, v. 310 is imprisoned, ib.

RICHARD FITZJAMES. See LONDON, Bishops of. RICHARD SAMPSON. See LICHFIELD, Bishops of.

George Day, preaches Edward VI.'s funeral sermon, vii. 302

JOHN SCORY. See HEREFORD, Bishops of.

William Barlow, chosen by Parker to preside at his consecration, ix. 236

his birth, ib.

his favour with Thomas Crumwell, ix. 237 elected to the see of St. Asaph, ib.

CHICHESTER, BISHOPS OF--continued

WILLIAM BARLOW—continued

elected to the see of St. David, ix. 238

of Bath and Wells, ib.

his share in the 'Bishops' Book,' ix. 239

resigns his bishopric on Mary's accession, ib.

appointed to Chichester on Elizabeth's accession, ib.

Lingard's statement concerning his consecration, ix. 240, 241 his death, ix. 442

RICHARD COURTIS, consecrated by Archbishop Parker, ix. 442

LAUNCELOT ANDREWES. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

RICHARD MOUNTAGUE, censured by Abbot, x. 298

imprisoned on account of his Appello Cæsarem, xi. 92-94

Laud and others appeal on his behalf, xi. 94, 95

proceedings against revoked by the king, xi. 96

further proceedings against, xi. 113-117, 150

acquitted by royal proclamation, xi. 117

his election to the see of Chichester opposed, xi. 158

his works suppressed by parliament, xi. 182

CHICHESTER, Cathedral Church of, burnt, ii. 279 (note)

building of the spire, iii. 154, 461

portraits of the Kings of England, and Bishops of Chichester, iv. 100 (note)

visit of the late Prince Consort to, ib.

'CHICHESTER RENTS,' property of, bought by Ralph Neville, iii. 154

CHILD, William, xi. 211

CHILLENDENE, Adam de, Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, elected archbishop by the monks, iii. 308

his election quashed by Gregory X., iii. 310

his dispute with Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 311

Chillingworth, William, asserts the principle of private judgement, vi. 27

persuaded by Laud to return to the English Church, xi. 232

CHIMERE, the, ix. 572

CHIVALRY, originated by the Crusades, ii. 54

worship of the Virgin attributed to the growth of, ii. 59, 60

its influence on civilisation, ii. 61

Choppe-Churches, constitution published by Archbishop Courtenay against, iv. 375-378

Christ Church College, Oxford, monastic property devoted to, by Cardinal Wolsey, vi. 65

founded by Cardinal Wolsey, vi. 435; ix. 15

CHRISTIANITY, when first preached in Britain, i. 9 et seq.

in Scotland, i. 11

in Kent and Essex, i. 42-61, 127

in Northumbria, i. 101, 105, 110, 112, 113, 128

in East Anglia, i. 114, 127

in Wessex, i. 119, 127

in Mercia, i. 127

```
CHRISTIANITY—continued
```

its influence on society, i. 31, 145

not forced on the people by Ethelbert, i. 58

recognized by his 'Dooms,' i. 59

effects of the Saracen conquests on, i. 193

Chrodegang, Archbishop of Metz, his cathedral reforms, i. 285

CHRONICLE, the Saxon, i. 317, 318

the Plegmund MS. of, ib.

CHUNEHILD, niece of Lullus, i. 237

CHUNETRUDIS, i. 237

Church, unfavourable state of, i. 193

does not sanction ordeals, i. 352

Pelagianism in, refuted by Bradwardine in his De Causâ Dei, iv. 88-90

its character and duty as a corporate body, vi. 2 et seq.; ix. 200

Council of Trent convened to reform, vi. 28

Church, British, its share in converting the English, i. 9, 12

question as to its foundation, i. 9

obscurity of its history, i. 10

no records of, found by Gildas, i. 10 (note)

Lappenberg's praise of, i. 12

its gradual concession to the Romish practices, i. 129

Alfred's influence with, i. 322

Сичкси, Eastern, rejects the Sardican Canons, i. 18

its disputes with the Western Church, i. 193, 194, 297 doctrine of, concerning the Eucharist, i. 445 (note)

Сникси, English, a national institution, i. 2

apostolical succession preserved in, i. 4

character of its history, ib.

growth and independence of, under Theodorus, i. 18, 174, 176

establishment of the parochial system in, i. 153, 154, 174

increase of bishoprics in, i. 158, 206

maintains its independence of Rome, i. 230; ii. 144, 293; iii. 18

office of Archdeacon introduced into, i. 269

its supremacy in South Wales, i. 311

image-worship in, i. 312; vi. 40

right of self-taxation maintained by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 390

its history that of a struggle against the papacy, vi. 24

continuity of, vi. 32 et seq., ix. 341, 417

antipapal before its reformation, vi. 35

the Reformation a turning-point in, vi. 154

renounces the papal supremacy, vi. 493

general visitation of, under Craumer, vii. 238

reconciled by Pole to the Church of Rome, viii. 288, 319

Parker's sketch of, ix. 284-291

state of, described by Percival Wiburn, x. 59-64

Church, Roman, its share in the Monothelite controversy, i. 148 its dispute with the Eastern Church, i. 193, 194, 297

CHURCH, ROMAN-continued

abuses and image-worship in, i. 220

subservience of Boniface to, i. 221

power of, strengthened by the False Decretals, i. 302

charges brought against, at the Council of Constance, iii. 59-62 (See also under Pope.)

CHURCH, Head of the. See under ROYAL SUPREMACY.

CHURCH PROPERTY, restitution of, obtained by Lanfranc, ii. 125

by Becket, ii. 389

proposal of the Commons to confiscate, iv. 487, 489

Charles V. insists on the confirmation of, to lay-holders, viii. 233-235

Pole confirms the lay impropriation of, viii. 289

restitution of, demanded by Paul IV., viii. 398

and refused by Parliament, viii. 399

Grindal protests against the appropriation of, by Queen Elizabeth, x. 39, 91

Whitgift's letter to her concerning, x. 132-136

(See also First Fruits.)

Churches, canon concerning the consecration of, i. 280

Dunstan's canon for the reverent use of, i. 418

regulations concerning the ornaments to be provided for, by the parish, iii. 318, 429

nave and roof to be repaired by the parish, iv. 66

to be provided with a copy of the Bible, and of Erasmus' Paraphrases, vii. 141, 239; ix. 226, 376, 427; x. 84

royal proclamation for the reverent use of, x. 43

CHURCHES-CHOPPE. See CHOPPE-CHURCHES.

CHURCHES COLLEGIATE, dissolved by Henry VIII., vii. 225; ix. 80

CHURCH, Dean, his life of St. Anselm, v. 461 (note)

CICERONIANS, the, vi. 270; viii. 23

CINQUE PORTS, privileges granted to, by John, iv. 267

CIRCUITS of Judges, arranged by Henry II., ii. 376

CIRCUMSPECTE AGATIS, statute of, iii. 357, 414

Cissa, Under-king of Wessex, grants land to Hean on which to found Abingdon Abbey, iii. 129

CISTERCIAN Order, when introduced into England, ii. 541

their object to reform the Benedictines, ii. 542

their rule and dress, ii. 543

austerity of, in their churches, ii. 544, 545

growers of wool, iii. 42

evade the papal demands, iii. 283

college of St. Bernard and land at Oxford given to, by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 111, 112

CITEAUX, Cistercians called from, ii. 541

CLAREMBALD, Abbot of St. Augustine's, his controversy with Becket, ii. 417

CLARENCE, Thomas, Duke of, son of Henry IV., his defeat and death v. 76

CLARENCE, George, Duke of, deserts Earl Warwick, v. 396

CLARENDON, Council of, ii. 405

constitutions of, ii. 406-408

CLARENDON, Edward Hyde, Earl of, his estimate of Bancroft's character, x. 243

his advice to Laud, xi. 228-231

his remarks on the sentence of Prynne, Bastwick, and Burton, xi. 296

CLARKE, Dr. Bartholomew, Parker appoints him Dean of the Arches, ix. 476

his removal required by Elizabeth, and protested against by Parker, ix. 477-480

CLEMENT III., Anti-pope, ii. 142, 184, 225

his generous treatment of Anselm, ii. 235

CLEMENT III., Pope, takes the part of the monks against Baldwin, ii. 553

CLEMENT IV. (Guy Foulquois), Pope, sent to England as legate by Urban IV., iii. 294

is prevented from entering England, ib.

annuls the oaths of Henry III. and Edward, iii. 300

CLEMENT V., Pope, Edward I. sends to beg him to proceed against Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 434

cites Winchelsey before the Roman Curia, ib.

refuses to see him, iii. 436

exhorts Edward II. to proceed against the Templars, iii. 446

sends the bull Faciens misericordiam to Archbishop Winchelsey, ib.

appoints commissioners to make investigations concerning the Templars, iii. 448

holds a council at Vienne, iii. 464

annuls the bull Clericis laicos, iii. 465

abolishes the order of the Templars, ib.

annuls the election of Cobham and nominates Reynolds to the see of Canterbury, iii. 468

grants eight bulls to Archbishop Reynolds, iii. 471

CLEMENT VI., Pope, his system of provisions in England, iv. 69, 70

remonstrance addressed to, iv. 72

his letter to, and answer from Edward III, iv. 72, 73

attempts to effect a peace between Edward III. and Philip of Valois, iv. 103

his various appointments to the see of Canterbury, iv. 103, 104, 114

denounces the Flagellants, iv. 120

proclaims the Jubilee, iv. 126

remonstrates with Edward III. for forbidding the pilgrimage to Rome, iv. 127

his bull absolving the Bishop of Lincoln from archiepiscopal jurisdiction, iv. 137

CLEMENT VII., Anti-pope, his election, iv. 285; v. 14

the Bishop of Norwich heads an expedition against, iv. 411, 412

CLEMENT VII., Pope, reverses the judgement of Cranmer respecting the divorce of Henry VIII. and Katharine of Arragon, vi. 492

```
CLERGY, the, tonsure gradually adopted by, i. 14
```

marriage of, primarily allowed, i. 22

celibacy of, enforced by Gregory VII. (Hildebrand), i. 22; ii. 31

by Dunstan and Odo, i. 358, 373, 396

their denunciation of slavery, i. 187

marriage of, decision of the Quinsextine Council on, i. 194

exhortations addressed to, by the synod at Cloveshoo, i. 226

conduct of, respecting ordeals, i. 352

immorality caused by their enforced celibacy, i. 357; v. 289; vi. 431 (note); ix. 77

secular, expelled from Glastonbury, i. 394

from Winchester, i. 429

from Hyde Abbey, i. 431

celibacy of, asserted by Archbishop Elfric, i. 447

regulations respecting the celibacy of, made by Lanfranc, ii. 147

by Anselm, ii. 264

canons concerning the marriage of, ii. 311, 531, 752; iii. 199

buy dispensations to marry, from Henry I., ii. 317

feudal superiority over, claimed by Innocent II., ii. 340

claim exemption from the scutage of Henry II., ii. 376

dispute between Henry II. and Becket, concerning their immunity from civil jurisdiction, ii. 397-400

to be tried in the temporal courts for breach of the forest laws, ii. 536

regulations concerning their dress, ii. 643, 751; iii. 199; v. 450; x. 239

taxes imposed on, by John, ii. 687

most of the great offices of State filled by, iii. 14, 20

usually excluded by marriage from the higher preferments of the Church, iii. 28

their immunity from civil jurisdiction, iii. 37

tithes on the royal demesnes obtained for, by Ralph Neville, iii. 154

constitutions of Edmund Rich relating to, iii. 181, 182

question of their holding pluralities discussed at the council held by the legate Otho, iii. 197

children of, how regarded, iii. 199 (note); vi. 319

Edward I. obtains a grant of a fifteenth from, iii. 345

amenable to the common law of the land by the statute of Westminster the First, iii. 401, 414

subsequent demands made on, by Edward, iii. 406, 408

his sentence of outlawry against, iii. 412

exhorted to exact strictly the payment of tithes by heretics, iii. 428

forbidden to hear confessions from women in private, iii. 477; iv. 283

forbidden to officiate in unconsecrated and unlicensed places, iv. 63 their excesses in dress, iv. 64; v. 290

their conduct during the plague, iv. 127, 128

unlearned men ordained on account of the mortality caused by the plague, iv. 128, 157

CLERGY—continued

stricter regulations made concerning the imprisonment of delinquents, iv. 130, 131

Langham's injunctions to, iv. 182

required by him to keep their tenants armed, iv. 208

party formed against, by John of Gaunt, iv. 230, 321

petition made against their holding high secular offices, iv. 232 required to arm themselves, iv. 234

Statute of Mortmain broken by, iv. 235

protest against the exactions of Gregory XI., iv. 237-240, 325

Boniface IX. appeals to, for a subsidy, iv. 383

right of self-taxation maintained by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 390

attacks made on, by the Lollards, iv. 390, 486, 489

excluded from the House of Commons in the reign of George III., iv. 487 (note)

grant subsidies in convocation, v. 80, 81

privileges granted to those sitting in convocation, v. 82, 292

their duty of residence insisted on, v. 452

punishment of, by the ordinaries, confirmed by Act of Parliament, v. 455

Henry VIII.'s proclamation against married priests, vi. 232 (note) wives of, how regarded, vi. 319

bills passed to regulate their exactions of testamentary fees, and mortuaries, vi. 383-386

to enforce residence and prevent their engaging in trade, vi. 386-389 held to have incurred the penalties of *præmunire*, vi. 393, 395

subsidy required of, to stay proceedings, vi. 394

forced to acknowledge the king's supremacy, vi. 50, 60, 396-399 celibacy of, enforced by the Bill of Six Articles, vii. 45, 108 (note)

submission of, to Henry VIII., vi. 414

restraint and injunctions laid on their preaching by Cranmer, vi. 478, 479; vii. 93

ordered to promote the reading of the Bible, vii. 140, 141, 196, 240 marriage of, legalised under Edward VI., vii. 251

forbidden under Mary, vii. 328; viii. 306

Pole's decrees concerning, viii. 305

petition that they be not pressed for war, viii. 408

Pole's articles of inquiry concerning, viii. 425

general action of, with regard to the Reformation, ix. 123-126, 196

conform for the most part to the revised Prayer-book, ix. 195

marriage of, legalised by the 32nd Article, ix. 338

forced to subscribe to the Thirty-Nine Articles, ix. 360

controversy concerning their vestments, ix. 369

lawfulness of the marriage of, proved by Parker, ix. 487

their conduct, as regards Elizabeth's appropriation of ecclesiastical property, x. 40, 132

a controversy concerning their dress, x. 65

Grindal's injunctions to, in his provincial visitations at York and Canterbury, x. 78, 84

CLERGY—continued

subscription to the three articles of the Thirty-sixth Canon required by Archbishop Bancroft, x. 222

his parliamentary measures for improving their revenues, x. 238

his orders concerning their dress, x. 239

Laud's measures for the relief of, x. 297; xi. 85, 257

requirement of a title for holy orders enforced by Laud, xi. 233-235

CLERKENWELL, council held at, by Henry II., ii. 557

CLERICIS LAICOS, Bull of Boniface VIII., iii. 407, 409

annulled by the Council of Vienne, iii. 465

produced by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 410

CLERMONT, Council of (1095), ii. 40,

CLOTWORTHY, Sir John, questions Laud on the scaffold, xi. 381

CLOUDESLEY, William of, ii. 13

CLOVESHOO, Cuthbert convenes a synod at (747), i. 225

question as to its situation, i. 225 (note)

report of the synod, i. 225-230

second synod of (803), restores the primacy to the see of Canterbury, i. 266

CLYM OF THE CLOUGH, ii. 13

COBHAM, Lord. See OLDCASTLE, Sir John.

COBHAM, Thomas, his election to the see of Canterbury annulled by the pope, iii. 468

Coblenz, meeting of Louis of Bavaria and Edward III. at, iv. 101

Cock-shying, practice of, in schools, on Shrove Tuesday and on St. Nicholas' Day, v. 248 (note)

Codd, Thomas, Mayor of Norwich, refuses to resign his office to Kett, ix. 100

Coifi, chief priest of the Northumbrians, his speech at the Witenagemot, i. 106, 108

rides to, and overthrows the temple at Godmundham, i. 109

Coinage, that of Archbishop Ceolnoth, i. 292 mode of. ib.

Athelstan's law respecting, i. 353, 354

Coke, Lord, his answer to Bancroft's Articuli Cleri, x. 227

Cold Harbour, residence of the Earl of Arundel, possession taken of, by the Duke of Exeter, iv. 464 (note)

Cole, Dr., Provost of Eton, appointed to preach at Cranmer's execution, vii. 406, 410-412

his anger at Cranmer's retractation, vii. 414

COLET, John, his early life, vi. 284

lectures at Oxford, vi. 286

Dean of St. Paul's, vi. 287

founds St. Paul's School, vi. 268, 288

his controversy with the Bishop of London, vi. 289

Archbishop Warham decides in favour of, vi. 293

preaches at the opening of convocation, vi. 251, 294

and at the investiture of Wolsey as cardinal, vi. 251 COLERIDGE, S. T., on the use of the word Catholic, vi. 36 (note)

Colleges in the universities, system of, founded as a rule to supplant the monasteries, iii. 329

as distinguished from monasteries, ix. 11

hostels attached to, ix. 12

corporal punishment administered at, ix. 12 (note)

College of Arms, corporation of, founded by Richard III., v. 118 (note)

Collier, Jeremy, value of his history, vi. 149; ix. 2 (note)

COLMAN, Bishop, succeeds to the see of Lindisfarne, i. 132

takes part in the conference at Whitby, i. 133-138

judgment given against his party, i. 138

resigns his bishopric and retreats into Scotland, ib.

Cologne, its trade with London, iv. 453

Cologne, Cathedral Church of, Richard I. returns thanks in, for his deliverance, iv. 99

endowment made to, by Edward I., ib.

Edward III. subscribes to the building of the present cathedral, iv.

COLONNA, Ascanio, his resistance against Paul III., viii. 143

COLONNA, Vittoria, her friendship with Pole, viii. 60, 61

with Michael Angelo, viii, 61

writes to condole with Pole on his mother's death, viii. 146

visits him at Viterbo, viii. 148

supplies funds for printing the 'Beneficio di Christo,' viii, 150 her death, viii, 158

COLT, George, accuses Parker of heresy, ix. 78

COLUMBA, St., his mission to Scotland, i. 11, 66

founds the monastery of Iona, i. 11

his work anticipated by Ninias, i. 12

his views concerning Easter quoted at the conference at Whitby, i. 136, 137

COLUMBAN, St., i. 236

COLUMBAN, monk of St. Augustine's, treatment of, by Lanfranc, ii. 161

COLUMBUS, Christopher, his negotiations with Henry VII., v. 472

Commendane, Giovanni Francesco, sent with Henry Penning to the court of Queen Mary, viii. 219

his interview with her, viii. 220

his speedy return to Rome, viii. 221

COMMON PLEAS, Court of, gradual formation of, ii. 374

COMMON PRAYER, book of. See PRAYER-BOOK.

Commons, inclosure of, ix. 94

Commons, House of, origin of the, iii. 12

form a separate House, iv. 19

lawyers excluded from, iv. 486

clergy excluded from, since the reign of George III., iv. 187 (note)

COMMUNION, the. See EUCHARIST.

COMMUNION OFFICE, gradual formation of, vii. 271, 275

Communion Table, lights permitted on, by Parker, ix. 377

position of, as ordered by Laud, xi. 19, 243-250 obeisance to, enjoined by Laud, xi. 19, 251

Comptegne, consecration of Wilfrid at, i. 141

Concealers, iniquitous doings of, ix. 448

Confession, sacramental, enjoined by the fourth Lateran Council, ii. 748 regulations concerning, iv. 183, 283

necessity of, insisted on by Cranmer, vii. 187 action of the Reformers with regard to, vii. 271

Confessor of the Household, title changed by Bishop Blomfield, iv. 97

Confirmation, regulations concerning, iii. 347; viii. 304

CONGREGATIONALISTS, the, founded by Brown, ix. 411

CONRAD IV., King of the Romans, excommunicated by the Pope, iii. 279

Constance, Council of (1414), iii. 59-62; v. 65-68, 88

Constant I., Emperor, convenes the Council of Sardica, i. 18

CONSTANS II. Emperor, his visit to Rome, i. 144, 149 publishes the edict of the Type of the Faith, i. 148

proposes to move the seat of empire from Constantinople to Rome, i. 150

Constantine the Great, Emperor, on the keeping of Easter by the Britons, i. 14

CONSTANTINE COPRONYMUS, Emperor, convenes a council at Constantinople, i. 257

Constantinople, Constans II. proposes to remove the seat of empire from, i. 150

besieged by the Saracens, i. 193

taken by the Turks, v. 286

CONSTANTINOPLE, Third Council of (754), condemns image worship, i. 257
Sixth General Council of, condemns the Monothelite heresy and excommunicates Pope Honorius, i. 148, 162

CONSTANTINOPLE, Joseph, Patriarch of, is deposed for refusing to attend the Second Council of Lyons, iii. 316

Constantius, Emperor, convenes the Council of Sardica, i. 18

CONTARINI, Gaspar, his friendship with Pole, viii. 55, 115

created a cardinal by Paul III., viii. 56

spiritual adviser to Vittoria Colonna, viii. 61

writes to Charles V. concerning Pole, viii. 71

his hopes that Paul III. will prove a reformer, viii. 100

sent to represent the Pope at Ratisbon, viii. 142

his treatise on Justification, viii. 154, 155

his death, viii. 216

COOK, Sir Anthony, tutor to Edward VI., his daughters, ix. 284

Convocation, first use of the name, as relating exclusively to elective assemblies of the clergy, iii. 408

formation of two Houses in, iv. 20

gradual growth of its synodal character, v. 79-82

subsidies granted by the clergy in, v. 81

the first appearance of a prolocutor in, ib.

exemption from arrest granted to the members of, v. 82, 292

trials for heresy before, v. 83-85

acknowledges the royal supremacy, vi. 50, 60, 396-399

absolved by Pole, viii. 288

CONYERS, Thomas, Dr., vicar of St. Martin's, Norwich, chaplain in Kett's camp, ix. 99, 100

appeases a tumult by the aid of his choristers, ix. 102

Cores, use of, enjoined by Laud, xi. 252

CORBANIA, Peter, Bishop of, performs episcopal duties for Bishop Stratford, iv. 21

CORDEL, Sir William, Master of the Rolls, Parker's bequest to, ix. 581

CORDOVA, Ludowick de, sent by Eugenius IV. with the Golden Rose to Henry VI., v. 182

COENHILL, Henry of, Sheriff of Kent, executes John's sentence of confiscation against the monks of Christ Church, ii. 670

CORNHILL, Reginald of, custody of the see of Canterbury committed to, ii. 674

CORNWALL, insurrection in, against the Prayer-book, ix. 95

CORNWALL, Duchy of, belongs of right to the eldest son of the King of England, iv. 27 (note)

CORNWALL, Richard, Earl of. See under RICHARD.

CORONATION SERVICE, ancient eath in, i. 342

ancient form of the office substantially the same as that now in use, i. 347; iv. 267; vi. 197; vii. 230; ix. 152 (note); xi. 105 (note)

Maskell's remarks on the anointing in, ix. 149

CORPUS CHRISTI, festival of, instituted by John XXII., iii. 473 (note)

('ORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, originally called St. Bene't's, iv. 11

Matthew Parker's reforms in, ix. 16 et seq.

new fellowships and scholarships founded at, ix. 18, 530, 531

library practically founded by Parker, ix. 19

his benefactions to the college, ib.

new statutes provided for, by Parker, ix. 454

Parker's bequest of books and MSS. to, ix. 507-511

Corpus Christi College, Oxford, the original site of five halls, v. 272

founded by Bishop Fox, v. 457 (note); vi. 70

defies its visitor, Bishop Horn, ix. 452 and is visited by a royal commission, ib.

forcible institution of Cole as president, x. 72

CORRODIES, abuse of, ix. 438, 463

Cottenuam, alleged foundation of a monastic school at, ii. 66

Cottington, Sir Francis, claims the disposal of benefices in the minority of wards in Chancery, xi. 215. See Errata.

Councils, General, doctrine of their superiority over the Pope, v. 19, 57 opposed by Pecock, v. 297, 303

cancelled by the Council of Trent, vi. 30 (note)

COURTENAY, family of, iv. 316. See also Devon, Earls of.

COURTENAY, William. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

Courts, ecclesiastical, popularity of, iii. 29

jurisdiction of, iii. 31 et seq.

abuse of, iii. 38

bill to regulate the testamentary jurisdiction of, vi. 383

Parker's attempt to reform, ix. 458-405

Archbishop Grindal's attempt to reform, x. 86

COVENTRY, the author's testimony to the merits of the citizens of, i. 48 (note)

Coventry, monastery of, destroyed by the Danes and rebuilt by Leofric, i. 483

see of Chester moved to, ii. 148 (note). See also under LICHFIELD.

COVERDALE, Miles. See EXETER, Bishops of.

Cowell's 'Interpreter,' x. 237

COWPLAND, state of, as described by Grindal, x. 5

CRANMER, Edward, brother of the archbishop, his preferments, vii. 121

Cranmer, Margaret, wife of the archbishop, her marriage, vi. 450

sent to Germany after the passing of the Bill of Six Articles, vii. 106,

her subsequent marriages, vii. 109

CRANMER, Thomas. See Canterbury, Archbishops of.

Cranmer, Thomas, son of the archbishop, monastic lands taken from, vii.

CRAYFORD, Archbishop Abbot's directions to the parishioners of, concerning the reception of the Holy Communion, x. 304

CREDITON, birthplace of St. Boniface, i. 189

CRESSY, battle of, iv. 75

Criticism, anonymous, vi. 21 (note)

CROM-A-Boo, war-cry of, abolished, v. 508

CROMER, Mr., Sheriff of Kent, executed by Jack Cade's men, v. 172

CROMWELL, Oliver, xi. 357

forbids the burial of Charles I. in Westminster Abbey, xi. 414 toleration shown by, xi. 419

refuses to forbid Juxon to hunt, xi. 421

his death, xi. 422

Cross, sign of the, exemption granted to houses marked with, iii. 357

CROYDON, monument of Archbishop Grindal in the church of, x. 120

hospital of the Blessed Trinity Free School founded at, by Whitgift, x. 166

chapel at, repaired by Laud, xi. 254

CROYLAND, Abbey of, Earl Waltheof's body translated to, ii. 161

monks of, their alleged foundation of schools at Cottenham and Cambridge, ii. 66

CRECIFIX, earliest mention of, i. 53

used at the coronation of Charles I., x. 297; xi. 211

CRUMPE, Henry, suspended by the Chancellor of Oxford, for calling the Wiclifites heretics, iv. 363

sentence revoked by a royal brief, ib.

himself condemned as a heretic, iv. 364 (note)

CRUMWELL, Thomas, Earl of Essex,

authorized to hold a monastic visitation, vi. 76

procures the suppression of the lesser monasteries, vi. 80

his policy in urging the suppression of the greater monasteries, vi. 82, 86, 106, 491; vii. 37

supports the Reformers, vi. 89

makes common cause with the German Protestants, vi. 90

his policy in promoting the authorized translation of the Bible, vi. 91; vii. 140

CRUMWELL, THOMAS—continued

exposes monastic impostures, vi. 92

his policy in bringing forward the Treason Act, vi. 96

his influence and power, vi. 97, 135

his use of torture, vi. 99

executions under, vi. 100-103

property amassed by, vi. 104-106

effects the suppression of the greater monasteries, vi. 106 et seq.

his system of corrupting the monasteries, vi. 115

his family and early history, vi. 119-122

in Wolsey's service, vi. 122, 124, 127; viii. 31

sends his son to Cambridge, vi. 122

character of his religion, vi. 89, 125; vii. 73

his conduct towards Wolsey on his fall, vi. 128

enters the king's service, vi. 130

his various preferments, ib.

created Earl of Essex, vi. 131, 139; vii. 73

his avarice and extravagance, vi. 131, 132

his 'Remembrances,' vi. 133

rapidity of his fall, vi. 135-140

failure of his Irish policy, and discovery of his correspondence with the German princes, vi. 138, 139

is arrested and pleads for mercy, vi. 140; vii. 86, 87

Cranmer pleads on his behalf, vii. 88

is attainted and beheaded, vi. 140, 141; vii. 89, 96

his share in bringing about the fall of Anne Boleyn, vi. 502

his correspondence with Cranmer respecting the appointment of a prior to St. Gregory's, Canterbury, vii. 133

his argument for obtaining the legatine office for himself, vii. 171

insults convocation by sending a representative thereto in his place, vii.

presides over the synod of 1537, vii. 181

desires Alexander Aless to address the synod, vii. 184

account of his interview with Pole, viii. 30

persuades Henry VIII. to defy the pope in the matter of the divorce, viii. 44

his policy towards Pole, viii. 48, 76 et seq.

CRUMWELL, Gregory, Baron, son of Thomas, vi. 122

his marriage and family, vi. 141 (note)

CRUSADES, the, ii. 35-54

preached by Peter the Hermit, ii. 38-43

important effects of, ii. 37, 38, 43, 49-52, 54

Henry II. gives his subjects leave to set out on, ii. 557

preached by Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 557, 560

tithe exacted for, in default of personal service, ii. 559

Richard and Baldwin set out on, ii. 565-568

CRUSADE, the sixth, Edmund Rich preaches, and contributes to it, ib.

Curdeson, Vicarage of, annexed to the sec of Oxford, and palace built at, by Bishop Bancroft, xi. 214

CUNNINGHAM, Dr., condemns certain of Wiclif's doctrines at St. Paul's Cross, iv. 353

CURIA, the Roman, origin and power of, i. 20

CURIA REGIS, as compared with the Witenagemot, ii. 371 committees of, gradually form separate courts, ii. 374, 375

Currants, introduced into England, v. 359

CURWYN, Dr. Hugh, Archbishop of Dublin, x. 191 (note)

CUTHBERT, St., Bishop of Lindisfarne, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158 various disinterments of his bones, ii. 281, 282

CYNEDRYDA, mother of Dunstan, i. 384

CYNINGESBYRIG, Council of (851), alleged miracle performed at, on Archbishop Ceolnoth, i. 295

D

Dagan, Bishop, refuses to join with the Italian missionaries, i. 81, 82 Danegelt, when first levied, i. 433

Danes, their invasion of England, i. 253, 291, 305, 306

probably bought off by Archbishop Ceolnoth, i. 293

defeated by Athelstan, son of Egbert, at Sandwich, i. 293

their ravages on the continent, i. 296

defeated by Alfred at Ethandune, i. 307

tales of their ferocity, i. 305

Alfred's policy towards, i. 308-310, 459

when first bought off by Ethelred, i. 433

character of their invasions, i. 457

massacre of, on St. Brice's day, i 462

vengeance taken by, under Sweyn, i. 462, 467

besiege and take Canterbury, i. 467-470

carry Archbishop Elphege away prisoner, i. 470

and murder him at Greenwich, i. 471

restore his body unransomed, i. 472

their later act of homage to his body, ib.

Daniel, John, surveyor of the works at and fellow of All Souls' College, v. 112

DANIELL, Edmund, Dean of Hereford, ix. 547

Darcy, Sir John, ordered to prevent Archbishop Stratford from entering Parliament, iv. 55

his insolence towards Stratford, iv. 58

Darrel, Mary, Parker's decision concerning her alleged pre-contract to Barnaby Googe, ix. 474-476

DATARY, definition of the office, viii. 349 (note)

DAVID, King of Scotland, present at the consecration of Canterbury Cathedral, ii. 317

DAVID II., King of Scotland, his conditional offer of peace rejected, iv. 202

David, brother of Llewelyn of Wales, excommunicated by Archbishop Peckham, iii. 355

DAY, John, the printer, one of Parker's household, ix. 525

DEAN, office of, when introduced into England, i. 284, 286

canons put in subjection to, by Chrodegang, v. 285

DEAN, family of, settled at St. Briavel's Castle, v. 500

DEAN, Henry. See CANTERBURY, Archbishop of DECRETALS, Pseudo-Isidorian, i. 300-304, 525

object of, i. 302, 303

Archbishop Hinemar's conduct respecting, i. 302, 304

use made of by Innocent III., ii. 32

promulgated by Gregory IX., iii. 151

Deda, describes Paulinus to Bede, i. 108

DEERHURST PRIORY, laxity of the monks of, rebuked by Elphege, i. 463, 464

DE HERETICO COMBURENDO, statute of, passed, iii. 99; iv. 499 et seq. when first carried into effect, iii. 506

Denia, Count of, taken prisoner by Schakel and Haule, iv. 280 leaves his son with them as a hostage, ib.

DEREHAM, West, birthplace of Hubert Walter, ii. 586 monastery at, founded by him, ii. 586, 652

DERHAM, Francis, vii. 80-84

DESPENSERS, the, exiled by the parliament of 1320, iii. 474

sentence pronounced illegal by the synod held by Archbishop Reynolds, ib.

capture and execution of, iii. 488

DEVEREUX, Lady Penelope. See Rich, Lady.

Devox, insurrection in, against the Prayer Book, ix. 95

Devon, Hugh Courtenay, Earl of, one of the first knights of the Garter, iv. 316

sends his son William to Stapeldon Hall, Oxford, iv. 317

Devon, Hugh Courtenay, Earl of, son of the above, iv. 317

Devon, Margaret, Countess of, mother of Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 316

her bequest to him, iv. 317 (note)

DEVONSHIRE, William Cavendish, Earl of, married by Laud to Lady Rich, xi. 12, 47, 88

DEVONSHIRE men, their attachment to their county, iv. 317

Dexter, Roger, and Alice his wife, accused of heresy and excommunicated by Archbishop Courtenay at Leicester, iv. 367

penance enjoined on, iv. 368

DIALOGUS DE SCACCARIO, its probable authorship, ii. 68 (note)

DIEPHAM, manor of, given by Henry de Rypa to the see of Canterbury, ii. 317 (note)

Digby, Sir Kenelm, Laud's letter to, xi. 274-283 examined concerning Laud, xi. 350

Diocesan, strict meaning of the name, ix, 423

DIONYSIUS, Exiguus, his decretals, i. 301

DIUNA, Celtic missionary, i. 121

Domesday Book, mentions of waste land in, ii. 10 (note)

Dominicans, arrival of, in England, ii. 757; iii. 47

Stephen Langton befriends them, ib.

their evasion of the vow of poverty, iii. 50

their learning, iii. 53

sale of indulgences granted to, iii. 55

their hatred of the Franciscans, iii. 56

their settlement at Oxford, iii. 305

and at Blackfriars, iii. 322

council held by them in Holborn, iii. 324

their controversy with the University of Oxford, iv. 3

Domus Conversorum, asylum granted to the converted Jews by Henry III., iii. 360

Donafield, Paulinus preaches at, i. 113

whether the same as Donamuth, i. 113 (note)

DONWICK, Dr. John, confirmed as chancellor of Cambridge by Bishop Arundel of Ely, iv. 408

suit brought against, for not taking the canonical oath, ib.

Dooms of Ethelbert, enacted, i. 59

their recognition of Christianity, ib.

attributed to Angemundus, i. 59 (note)

Dorchester, Birinus, Bishop of, his mission to England, i. 115, 118, 119, 127

consecrated by Asterius, Bishop of Genoa, i. 119

DORCHESTER, see of, moved to Lincoln, ii. 148

DORSET, Thomas Sackville, Earl of, Chancellor of Oxford, interferes on behalf of Laud, xi. 10

Dorsetshire ravaged by the Danes, i. 253

Douay, seminary of, x. 143

Dover, outrages of Eustace at, i. 502

Edward orders Godwine to inflict military chastisement on, ib.

church of St. Martin's at, given by Henry I. to the chapter of Canterbury, ii. 317

DOVER, Richard Rogers, Bishop of, consecrated as suffragan to Archbishop Parker, ix. 451

DREUX, taken by Henry V., v. 76

DROGHEDA, Parliament of, v. 507

DUBLIN, Thirty-nine Articles introduced in the convocation at, xi. 261

DUKE, title of, in England, originated under Edward III., iv. 439

Dunbar, George Home, Earl of, sent by James I. to restore Episcopacy in Scotland, x. 228, 255

DUNSTABLE, meeting of the bishops at, to resist the demands of Archbishop Boniface, iii. 260

DUNSTABLE, John, promotes the scientific study of music, v. 156, 359

Dunwich, see of, established, i. 114, 158

afterwards removed to Norwich, i. 114 (note)

joined to that of Elmham, i. 506

DURHAM, Bishops of,

ALDHUN, a married prelate, i. 22 (note)

WILLIAM OF ST. CARILEPH, sent to Anselm by Henry, ii, 209

RALPH FLAMBARD, his evil life, ii. 303

his repentance, ib.

his buildings at Durham and elsewhere, ib.

HUGH DE PUISAC, takes the cross as crusader, ii. 557

buys the Earldom of Northumberland of Richard I., ii. 564
(note)

PHILIP OF POITOU, appeals against the coronation of John, in the absence of the Archbishop of York, ii. 625

ANTHONY BEK, sketch of his careeer, iii. 376 (note)

RICHARD OF BURY, succeeds Archbishop Stratford as chancellor, iv. 23, 94

his love of collecting books, iv. 85, 95

his description of an uncouth student, iv. 85

insists that washing precede reading, iv. 86

literary character of his household, iv. 94

bequeaths his library to Durham (now Trinity) College, Oxford, iv. 96

CUTHBERT TUNSTAL, objects to the resumption of the royal supremacy by Henry VIII., vi. 50, 53

but subsequently supports it, vi. 54

sketch of his career, vi. 212 (note)

his reply to Pole's 'De Unitate,' viii. 94, 95

Pole's answer to, viii. 98, 99

sent to receive Pole at Gravesend, viii. 269

protects Bernard Gilpin, ix. 107 (note)

censures Innocent III. for insisting on a belief in transubstantiation, ib.

committed to Parker's custody, ix. 541

his change of opinions, iv. 542

RICHARD NIELE. See YORK, Archbishops of.

DYELET, John, v. 204

\mathbf{E}

EADBALD, King of Kent, succeeds Ethelbert, i. 87

marries his stepmother, and is rebuked by Laurentius, ib.

repents, and founds St. Mary's Chapel, i. 89, 98

marries his sister to Edwin of Northumbria, i. 101, 104

EADBERT PREN, elected to the kingdom of Kent, i. 262

excommunicated by Ethelhard on account of his being in holy orders, i. 263

taken prisoner by Kenulph, i. 264

EADHED, Bishop of Lindsey, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158

EADMER, his poetical description of Archbishop Bregwin's death, i. 240

his anecdotes about Anselm, ii. 180

his estimate of William of St. Carileph, ii. 209 (note)

at the council at Bari, ii. 226

his joy at seeing the cope of the Bishop of Beneventum, ib.

elected to the see of St. Andrews, ii. 298

becomes Anselm's director, ii. 267

Eadwulf, seizes on the kingdom of Northumbria, and insists on Wilfrid's departure, i. 192

Ealdorman, office of, becomes hereditary, i. 459, 460

Earls, creation of, by Stephen, ii. 324

EARTHQUAKE in 1382, how interpreted by Archbishop Courtenay, and by Wiclif, iv. 349, 352

in the north of England in 1574 and 1580, x. 79, 87

East Anglia, its conversion to Christianity, i. 114, 127

East Saxons, preaching of Mellitus to, i. 61, 93

EASTER, controversies concerning the keeping of, i. 14, 67, 70, 134 uniform observance of enjoined by Theodorus, i. 151, 156

EASTRY, Henry de, Prior of Christ Church, enthrones Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 391

his subsequent career, iii. 392

EATA, Bishop of Hexham, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158

Ebroin, Mayor of the Palace, detains Theodorus and his following at Arles, i. 149

grounds for his suspecting political intrigues, i. 150

Egbert's embassy to, i. 151

Ecci, Bishop of Dunwich, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158

Ecclesiastical Commission, formation of, ix. 459

Ecclesiastical Courts. See under Courts, Ecclesiastical.

ECGFRID, King of Northumbria, his separation from Etheldreda and subsequent second marriage, i. 160

upholds Theodorus's deposition of Wilfrid, ib.

disregards the papal decree concerning him, i. 161

ECTHESIS, edict of the, published by Heraclius, i. 148

Eddius, his silence concerning the marriage of Wilfrid of York accounted for, i. 139 (note)

Eden, Alexander, kills Jack Cade, v. 171

Edgar, King, son of Edmund, his profligate character, i. 375, 404-406

proclaimed king in Mercia and Northumbria, i. 378, 401

his title of Pacific, i. 404

his love of display, i. 405

perance enjoined on, by Dunstan, i. 406, 408

his coronation at Bath, i. 409

EDGAR ATHELING, why not chosen to succeed Edward, i. 515

created an earl by Harold, i. 516

elected king on the death of Harold, i. 517

submits to William, i. 518

EDGAR ATHELING—continued

accompanies him to Normandy, i. 520

escapes to Scotland and is welcomed by Malcolm, i. 522

EDINBURGH, Charles I. crowned King of Scotland at, xi. 221 Liturgy tumults at, xi. 266

EDINGTON, murder of Bishop Ayscough at, v. 160 (note), 167

EDITH, sister of Athelstan, marries Otho the Great, i. 344

EDMUND THE MAGNIFICENT, King, his defeat at Tamworth and treaty with Anlaf, i. 395

recovers the Five Burghs, ib.

murder at Pucklechurch, i. 356, 396

EDMUND, son of Henry III., crown of the two Sicilies conferred on, by Innocent IV., iii. 279

sent by Edward I. to head the expedition to Palestine, iii. 384 present at the enthronization of Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 387

EDRED, King, his friendship with Dunstan, i. 396 offers him the bishopric of Winchester, i. 397

EDWARD THE ELDER, King, his warlike character, i. 335 marriages of his daughters, i. 343, 344

EDWARD THE MARTYR, King, opposition to his succession, i. 411

his election to the throne procured by Dunstan, i. 412 his murder, i. 414

EDWARD THE CONFESSOR, King, crowned by Archbishop Eadsige at Winchester, i. 492, 496

his friendship with Robert of Jumièges, i. 494

his character, i. 495, 496

king by election, not of hereditary right, i. 495 (note)

marries the daughter of Earl Godwin, ib.

his love of foreigners, i. 496, 499, 501

summons Robert of Jumièges to England, i. 496

Robert's evil influence over, i. 497, 498

rejects Ælfric the elect of Canterbury, and appoints Robert to the see, i. 499

takes the bishopric of London from Spearhafoc and gives it to the Norman William, i. 500

orders Godwin to chastise the town of Dover, i. 502

summons Godwin and his sons before the Witan at Gloucester, i. 503

outlaws them, and is separated from his wife, ib.

invites William of Normandy to England, ib.

probably promises him the crown, i. 504

refuses to reverse Godwin's sentence, i. 505

good advice given to, by Stigand, Bishop of Winchester, ib.

holds a Gemot, at which Godwin is restored and Robert deposed,

deposes Stigand and then restores him, i. 507

despoils his mother of her treasure, ib.

monastic churacter of his court, i. 508

story of his vision of the Seven Sleepers, ib.

```
EDWARD THE CONFESSOR—continued
```

superstition of the royal touch dates from, i. 509

influence of Harold over, i. 512

description of his foundation at Westminster, i. 513

and of the consecration of the church, i. 514

various accounts as to whom he named as his successor, i. 515

his death, ib.

canonization and translation of, ii. 393

honour paid to, by Henry III., iii. 165, 209

solemn observance of his feast enjoined by Archbishop Stafford, v. 172

EDWARD I., King, named after Edward the Confessor, iii. 165, 209

birth, baptism, and confirmation of, iii. 209, 210

takes the cross, iii. 300, 302

goes to Canterbury and tries to have Robert Burnell elected Archbishop, iii. 308

crowned by Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 311

present at the translation of St. Richard of Chichester, iii. 321

his gifts to the Dominicans, iii. 324

tolerates the appointment of Archbishop Peckham by the pope, iii. 336, 337

restores the temporalities of the see to him, iii. 338

delates him before Parliament for convening a synod without his leave, iii. 344

obtains a grant of a fifteenth for three years from the clergy, iii 345

obtains a grant of money for the expenses of the crusade, and sends his brother Edmund on the expedition, iii. 354

his wars with the Welsh, iii. 355

employs Bishop Burnell as his chief adviser, iii. 355, 401

refuses to pay the tribute to the pope, iii. 358

presents the Welsh spoils to Westminster Abbey, iii. 358

complaints made of misrule during his absence in Gascony, iii. 359

his reception of Robert Winchelsey as the elect of Canterbury, iii. 376

restores the temporalities to him, iii. 380

present at his enthronization, iii. 387-397

legates sent to, by Boniface VIII., iii. 397

marries Margaret, daughter of Philip III., ib.

Winchelsey's treasonable designs against, iii. 404

his war with France, iii. 404, 405

exacts money to carry it on, iii. 405

subsidies demanded from the clergy by, iii. 408

his demands resisted by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 411

outlaws the clergy, iii. 412

confiscates the goods of the archbishop, iii. 413

his treatment of the two earls and of the archbishop, iii. 417

appoints young Edward regent during his absence in Flanders, iii. 418

EDWARD I .- continued

his anger with Winchelsey for his share in the confirmation of the charters, iii. 419

claims the suzerainty of Scotland, iii. 120

his answer to Winchelsey concerning the pope's claim on Scotland as a fief of Rome, iii. 423

summons a parliament at Lincoln to consider the matter, iii. 424

his letter to Boniface VIII. asserting his feudal superiority over Scotland, iii. 426

accuses Winchelsey of treason, iii. 431

sends ambassadors to Pope Clement V. to pray him to proceed against the archbishop, iii. 433

sequesters his estates, iii. 434

banishes him from the kingdom, iii. 435

his death, iii. 436

EDWARD II., King, present at the enthronization of Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 387

appointed regent in his father's absence in Flanders, iii. 418

created Prince of Wales, iii. 423 (note)

his friendship for Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 428, 430

succeeds his father and recalls Winchelsev, iii. 436

crowned by Bishop Woodlock of Winchester, iii. 438

carries off from the Temple the jewels and money of Bishop Walter de Langton, iii. 443

his answer to Philip IV. of France concerning the Templars, iii.

is influenced by Winchelsey to proceed against them, iii. 445

Templars arrested and their property seized by the king, iii. 446

permits the papal commissioners to have recourse to torture, iii. 450

his treatment of Bishop Langton of Lichfield, iii. 452 (note), 461 (note)

presents made by him to Gaveston, iii. 458

influence of Walter Reynolds over, iii. 457, 459

his letters concerning and to Reynolds, iii. 460-463

appoints him Treasurer of the Exchequer, and subsequently Chancellor, iii. 464

is forced to entrust the government to a committee of parliament, iii. 466

money lent to, by Reynolds, iii. 467

makes peace with his barons, and grants a charter of indemnity, ib.

present at the coronation of Louis X. of France, iii. 467

procures the nomination of Reynolds to the see of Canterbury from the pope, iii. 468

his defeat at Bannockburn, iii. 469

is compelled to banish the Despensers, iii. 474

Adam Orlton, Bishop of Hereford, accused of high treason before, iii. 478-481

alterations made in the Irish sees by, iii. 482

exempts the monks of Westminster from episcopal jurisdiction, ib.

```
EDWARD II .- continued
```

mystery involved in the causes for his deposition, iii. 483; iv. 7 et seq.

flees to the west of England, iii. 488

surrenders to Henry of Lancaster, ib.

is reported to be really the son of a carter, iv. 9

his deposition determined on by parliament, iii. 489; iv. 11

committee sent to demand his abdication, iii. 489; iv. 11-14

renunciation of the homage of the members of parliament to, iv. 14

EDWARD III., King, his coronation in his father's lifetime opposed by some of the bishops, iii. 489

vows to make a pilgrimage if released from Mortimer's power, iv.

17

procures the translation of Bishop Stratford to Canterbury, iv. 22, 23

his claim to the throne of France, iv. 25 et seq.; v. 41

legates sent to, by Benedict XII., to try and make peace, iv. 26

assumes the arms and title of France, iv. 28

meets the Emperor Louis at Coblenz, iv. 31, 101

is appointed vicar-general of the empire, ib.

subscribes to the building of Cologne cathedral, iv. 100

comes to England, leaving the queen at Ghent, iv. 32

his victories on the continent and in Scotland, iv. 33, 75

his quarrel with Archbishop Stratford, iv. 33-62

annuls the articles against him, iv. 67

his reasons for desiring the appointment of Ufford to the see of Canterbury, iv. 103

prayers to be offered up for his expedition to France, iv. 131

rebuked by Archbishop Islip for extravagance, iv. 136

remonstrates with the pope against his system of provisions, iv.

statute of provisors violated by, iv. 148

institutes the Order of the Garter, iv. 152

sets King John of France free, iv. 155

jubilee on his attaining his fiftieth year, iv. 186

refuses to pay the tribute promised by John to the pope, ii. 696 (note); iv. 192-194

prohibits the payment of Peter-pence, iv. 195

his anger at the pope summoning Langham to his court as cardinal, iv.

seizes on the temporalities of his see, iv. 213

is reconciled to him, iv. 214

resumes the title of King of France on the violation of the peace of Bretigny, iv. 228

influence of Alice Perrers and John of Gaunt over, iv. 230, 255, 327 his death, iv. 265

his buildings at Windsor Castle, iv. 100; v. 6

EDWARD IV., King, his influence over his father, v. 325, 323

enters London and is proclaimed king, v. 342

crowned by Archbishop Bouchier, v. 343

EDWARD IV .- continued

his victory at Towton, v. 343, 391

married to Elizabeth Wydville, v. 343, 392

question as to the legality of the marriage, v. 344, 375 (note)

his flight on the return of Warwick, v. 394

lands at Ravenspur, v. 348, 395

his entry into London, v. 350, 396

wins the battle of Barnet, v. 351, 396

submission of the Lancastrians to, after the battle of Tewkesbury, v. 399

heaps preferments on Morton, v. 401, 410

prepares for a war against France, v. 404

his system of benevolences, ib.

the Duke of Burgundy fails him, v. 406

concludes peace with Louis, v. 351-353, 406-408

goes on pilgrimage to St. Thomas's shrine, v. 355

his death, v. 365, 418-421

his character, v. 419

EDWARD V., King, his birth, v. 350

his tutor, v. 416

illegitimacy of, declared by Richard of Gloucester, v. 375

question as to his fate, v. 380-382, 431-434

EDWARD VI., King, his birth, vii. 70

succeeds his father, vii. 219

his hatred of Somerset, vii. 223, 297

his coronation, vii. 230-233

prevails on Cranmer to subscribe to the alteration of the succession, vii. 299--301

his death and funeral, vii. 301; viii. 217

Pole's letter to, viii. 192

Prayer-book of. See under PRAYER-BOOK.

EDWARD, Prince of Wales (the Black Prince), seut to receive the papal legates, iv. 27

the first Duke of Cornwall, iv. 27 (note)

appeals to the pope to confirm the election of Robert of Stretton to the see of Lichfield, iv. 148

his claim of certain dues in Wales resisted by Archbishop Islip, iv. 150

why called the 'Black Prince,' iv. 153 (note)

brings King John of France as prisoner to England, iv. 157

tries to counteract the influence of John of Gaunt over his father, iv. 231, 255

his death, iv. 262

Edward, Prince of Wales, son of Henry VI., takes refuge with his mother at Beaulieu, iv. 397

killed at Tewkesbury, iv. 398, 400

EDWIN, King of Northumbria, his marriage with Ethelburga of Kent, i. 101

allows freedom of worship to herself and her following, ib.

EDWIN, KING OF NORTHUMBRIA-continued

his early life and flight into East Anglia, ib.

story of Paulinus' first appearance to, i. 102

letters of Boniface V. to, i. 104

extent of his kingdom, i. 105

baptism of his child, ib.

story of his conversion, i. 106

holds a witenagemot, i. 106-109

his baptism at York, i. 110

his efforts to promote Christianity, i. 113, 114

letter of Honorius I. to, i. 116

his death on the field of Hatfield Chase, i. 116

his presents to the church of York, i. 117

EDWIN, Earl of the Mercians, refuses to act as regent, (?) i. 517 accompanies William to Normandy, i. 520

present in the Camp of Refuge, (?) i. 523

EDWY, King, misrepresentations of his character, i. 375

his marriage opposed by the monks, not by the witan, i. 375, 376

strange scene at his marriage feast, i. 376, 399

procures Dunstan's exile, i. 378, 400

revolts against, i. 378, 401

divorced from Elgiva, i. 378, 379

his death, i. 379, 403

EGBERT, King of Kent, invites Wilfrid of York to administer the see of Canterbury, i. 141

joins with Oswy of Northumbria in nominating Wighard to the see of Canterbury, i. 142

sends an embassy to Arles to negotiate with Ebroin for the release of Theodorus, i. 150

Egbert, King of Wessex, influence of Charlemagne on, i. 279

bis supremacy in England, ib.

EGELNOTH, Abbot of Glastonbury, deposed to make way for Thurstan, ii.

EGFRID, son of Offa, elected King of Kent, i. 253

his death, i. 261

EIKON BASILIKE, the, xi. 422

ELEANOR, daughter of King John, and widow of Richard, Earl Marshal, married to Simon de Montfort, iii. 201

excommunicated by Edmund Rich for breach of her vow of widow-hood, ib.

dispensation granted to, iii. 202

ELEANOR of Aquitaine, Queen, wife of Henry II., sent for by Richard to Germany, ii. 599

ELEANOR of Brittany, ii. 736

ELEANOR of Castile, Queen, wife of Edward I., crowned by Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 311

ELEANOR of Provence, Queen, wife of Henry III., her marriage and coronation, iii. 184

forwards the promotion of her kinsmen, iii. 230, 231, 333

ELEANOR OF PROVENCE-continued

writes to Celestine IV. in favour of Boniface, iii. 234

present at the consecration of Boniface at Canterbury, iii. 250

her unpopularity, iii. 277, 292

at the consecration of Salisbury Cathedral, iii. 287 collects an army of foreign mercenaries, iii. 297

ELECTIVE monarchy, principle of, set forth by Hubert Walter at John's coronation, ii. 626

maintained by Sir Thomas More, vi. 358

ELEUTHERIUS, marries and subsequently murders the daughter of Hadrian II., i. 299

his execution, ib.

ELFHERE, Ealdorman of Mercia, opposes Dunstan's reforms, i. 411 supports Ethelred's claim to the throne, ib.

ELGIVA, Queen, wife of King Edwy, questions as to the legality of her marriage, i. 375-377

divorced by Archbishop Odo, i. 378

story of her banishment and mutilation, i. 379, 400

ELIAS of Brantfield, monk of Christ Church, heads the monks sent by John to Innocent III. to demand the pall for John de Gray, ii. 664 refuses to agree to the election of Stephen Langton, ii. 669

ELIOT, Sir John, attacks Laud and Neile, xi. 184

ELIZABETH, Queen, translates Boethius's De Consolatione, i. 316

her action as regards the royal supremacy, vi. 49, 55; ix. 165 rejects the title of Head of the Church, vi. 56, 57 (note); ix. 164 her death urged on Mary by Renard, vii. 308, 312; viii. 358 (note) secret letter of Pole to, viii. 442

her opposition to the marriage of the clergy, ix. 120

her character, ix. 126-134

calumnies concerning, ix. 128-130; x. 186-188

not a Protestant in the modern sense of the word, ix. 137

retains Queen Mary's councillors, ix. 138

her proclamation concerning preaching, ix. 141

her policy in ecclesiastical matters, ix. 142 et seq., 370 et seq.

sends an ambassador to Paul IV., ix. 147

her coronation, ix. 151-153; x. 33

appoints a commission for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 160

is persuaded by Parker to adopt the second Prayer-book of Edward VI., ix. 175

loyalty of the bishops towards, ix. 179

appropriation of ecclesiastical property by, ix. 181, 183; x. 39, 132

her speech to the bishops who refuse the oath of supremacy, ix. 190-

her reply to the emperor concerning them, ix. 221

her reply to the petition of the Puritans, ix. 222

John Knox tries to form a party against, ix. 223

letter of Pius IV. to, ix. 261

he offers to approve the Book of Common Prayer, viii. 321; ix. 262

ELIZABETH, QUEEN-continued

she refuses to receive his nuncio, ix. 263, 265

invited to the Council of Trent, ix. 264

orders Parker to enforce uniformity, ix. 385, 393

Leicester's influence over, ix. 386, 414, 482

her conduct respecting the Advertisements, ix. 394°

excommunicated by Pius V., ix. 403

desires Parker to suppress the Prophesyings, ix. 411; x. 93

her conduct in the case of Lady Katharine Grey, ix. 467-469

her controversy with Parker respecting Dr. Clarke, ix. 476-480

her insolence to Mrs. Parker, vii. 241; ix. 553

sponsor to the child of the Margrave of Baden, ix. 556

her present of game to Parker, ix. 74, 557

visits him at Lambeth, ix. 558, 566

entertained by him at Canterbury, ix. 567-576

influence of William Grindal's early training on, x. 7

presents made to, by Archbishop Grindal, x. 53, 109

designs to visit York, ix. 570; x. 79, 109

her policy in offering the see of Canterbury to Grindal, ix. 82

desires Grindal to suppress the Prophesyings, x, 94, 99

on his refusal she sequesters him, ib.

implored by convocation and by the bishops-suffragan to restore him, x. 103

grants him a pension, x. 104

refuses his request concerning his resignation, x. 105

determines to nominate Whitgift, x. 106, 127

Grindal's bequest to, x. 118

Whitgift's letter to, respecting her appropriation of ecclesiastical property, x. 132-136

his assassination designed by the Jesnits, x. 144, 199

disapproves of the 'Lambeth Articles,' x. 160

her last illness and death, x. 170-173

popular grief at her funeral, x. 174

ELIZABETH, Queen, wife of Edward IV., question as to the legality of her marriage, v. 343, 375 (note)

takes sanctuary in Westminster, v. 350, 367

her interview with Archbishop Bouchier, v. 370-374

at last gives up the young Duke of York, v. 374

accused of witchcraft by Richard III., v. 428

ELIZABETH of York, Queen, wife of Henry VII., betrothed to Charles, son of Lewis XI., v. 408

negotiations for her marriage with Henry, Earl of Richmond, v. 435, 440

Archbishop Bouchier officiates at her marriage, v. 384

her grief at the death of her son Arthur, v. 474 (note); vi. 188

ELIZABETH, daughter of James I., Queen of Bohemia, married to Frederick, Elector Palatine, x. 265

prays Charles I. to make a collection for the ministers of the Palatinate, xi. 268

FLLA, Countess of Salisbury, miraculously cured by Edmund Rich, iii. 149

her friendship with him, iii. 150 monasteries founded by, ib.

ELMHAM, see of, founded by Theodorus, i. 158, 506 moved to Thetford, ii. 120, 148. See ERRATA.

ELPHEGE, St. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

Elswitha, wife of Alfred the Great, estates left to, by him, i. 333 (note)

ELTHAM, tournament held at, iv. 317

Richard II, retires to, and receives the Duke of Gloucester and Bishop of Ely at, iv. 421-423

ELY, Bishops of, their right to require the canonical oath from the Chancellor of Cambridge established, iv. 408

NIGEL, Stephen seizes on him and on his castle, ii. 335

GEOFFREY RIDEL, Archdeacon of Christ Church, sent to England with Henry's proclamation against Becket, ii. 477 appointed to the see of Ely, ii. 520

WILLIAM DE LONGCHAMP, appointed to the see of Ely, ii. 564

legatine commission conferred on, ii. 565 is dismissed from the office of justiciary, ii. 580

William DE Kilkenny, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, at Belley, iii. 278

Hugh Belsham, founds Peterhouse, iv. 222

THOMAS DE LISLE, accused and found guilty of murder, iv. 150, 151 appeals to the spiritual court, the archbishop, and the pope, iv. 151

his death, iv. 151, 181

John Barnet, sketch of his career, iv. 226 (note)

PHILIP MORGAN, Martin V. declines to translate him to the see of York, v. 199

is translated to Ely from Worcester, v. 201 his death, v. 278

Louis of Luxemburg, Cardinal Archbishop of Rouen, his election, v. 279

WILLIAM GRAY, sketch of his career, v. 410 (note)

THOMAS THIRLBY, one of the papal delegates appointed to degrade Cranmer, vii. 384

his grief thereat, vii. 385, 389

receives Cranmer's appeal, vii. 389

befriends him privately, vii. 393

sent to greet Pole at Dover, viii. 263

committed to the Tower for refusing to take the oath of conformity, ix. 543

resides with Parker and is buried at Lambeth, ix. 259, 544

RICHARD Cox, deprecates the use of 'inkhorn terms' in the Bishops' Bible, ix. 325

nids Parker in preparing the Thirty-nine Articles, ix. 335

Parker's bequest to, ix. 581

LAUNCELOT ANDREWES. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

ELY, BISHOPS OF-continued

JOHN BUCKERIDGE, tutor to Laud, xi. 4

Bishop of Rochester, xi. 5, 15

translated to Ely, xi. 5

his death, xi. 213

ELY, isle of, Hereward's camp in, i. 523

betrayed by the monks to William, i. 524

Bishop Morton escapes to, v. 441

Ember-weeks, reasons for the observance of, i. 187

EMMA, Queen, accused by Archbishop Robert of misconduct, i. 497

her friendship with Stigand, i. 506, 507

despoiled of her treasure, i. 507

lives at Winchester, ib.

buys St. Bartholomew's arm from the Bishop of Beneventum, ii. 227

EMPERORS, the pallium conferred by, i. 27

gradual concessions made by, to the popes, i. 193 rights of, asserted at the Quinisextine Council, i. 194

ENGELBERT, Prior of Val St. Pierre, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 464

brings about a meeting between them, ii. 465

ENGELRAM DE TRIE, meets Becket in single combat, ii. 378

ENGLAND, famous for its libraries, i. 165, 209

state of, under Theodorus, i. 174

before the Danish invasion, i. 274-277

abundance of gold in, i. 434

social and commercial progress in, iii. 288

violent storms in, iii. 369

famine in, iii. 286, 469

Black Death appears in, iv. 108, 116, 227

earthquakes in, iv. 349, 352; x. 79, 87

sweating sickness in, vi. 435

pestilence and storms of 1558 in, viii. 432, 433

lawless condition of, viii. 434

cause of the disturbances of 1549 in, ix. 92 ct seq.

Enham, council convened at, by Ethelred the Unready, i. 465

ENSHAM ABBEY, foundation and restoration of, iii. 132

Reginald Rich retires to, iii. 132

Edmund Rich probably sent to the school of, iii. 134

ETIPHANIUS, exercises his episcopal powers beyond his own jurisdiction, ix. 234

Erasmus, as described by Scaliger, vi. 20

studies Greek at Oxford under Grocyn, vi. 265, 266, 268

his high opinion of the English universities, vi. 265, 287

his mention of Warham's wife, vi. 318

writes to Warham about his gift of a horse, vi. 320

his first interview with Warham, vi. 322

and subsequent friendship with him, vi. 324-332

his translation of the New Testament encouraged by Warham, vi. 330, 332

Erasmus—continued

appointed Lady Margaret Professor at Cambridge, vi. 330, 429

his recommendation of Pole, viii. 22

probable reasons for his preferring Cambridge to Oxford, ix. 9

complains of the Cambridge ale, ib.

leader of the Etists at Cambridge, ix. 25

paraphrases of, to be provided for every parish church, vii. 141, 239; ix. 226, 376, 427; x. 84

ERCONBERT, King of Kent, dies of the plague, i. 141

Eric, King of Denmark, marries Philippa, daughter of Henry IV., v. 49 (note)

ERIGENA. See Scotus, Johannes.

Ermenburga, mother of St. Anselm, influence of her training on him, ii. 170-172, 175

ERMENGARDE, daughter of Richard, Viscount de Beaumont, married to William the Lion of Scotland, ii. 558

Essex, Thomas Crumwell, Earl of. See Crumwell, Thomas.

Essex, Robert Devereux, Earl of, his insurrection and capture, x. 163, 167

Essex, Frances, Countess of, Abbot refuses to agree to her divorce, x. 271-273

Eston, Adam, Cardinal, one of the conspirators against Urban VI., Richard II. interposes to prevent his death, iv. 379

ESTREFIELD, synod of, condemns and deposes Wilfrid, i. 190, 191

ETERNAL punishment, doctrine of, denied, iv. 205

ETHANDUNE, Alfred's victory at, i. 307

estates of, left by Alfred to Elswitha, i. 333 (note)

ETHELBALD, King of Mercia, his intimacy with Cuthbert, i. 217

immorality of his life, i. 218

secures the see of Hereford for Cuthbert, ib.

presides at the council at Cloveshoo, i. 225

ETHELBERT, King of Kent, founds the see of Canterbury, i. 42, 60

his coin as Bretwalda, i. 46

marries Bertha, daughter of the king of Paris, i. 47

receives the missionaries sent by Gregory, i. 53

allows them liberty of preaching, i. 54

is baptized, i. 58

does not force Christianity on his people, ib.

'Dooms' of, enacted, i. 59

gives up his palace to Augustine, i. 60

endows St. Augustine's, ib.

his influence as Bretwalda, i. 66, 100

proposes a conference between Augustine and the British bishops, ib.

present at Augustine's death-bed, i. 78

present at the consecration of St. Augustine's, i. 83

his death and funeral, i. 84

Gregory's letter to, i. 92 (note)

forged bull and letter of Boniface IV. to, i. 97 (note)

ETHELBERT II., King of Kent, recommends Bregwin to the see of Canterbury, i. 239

ETHELBURGA of Kent, marries Edwin of Northumbria, i. 101, 104

freedom of worship allowed to, i. 101

takes refuge in Kent from Penda, i. 117

ETHELBURGA, wife of Ina of Wessex, persuades her husband to forsake the world, i. 183, 184

ETHELDREDA, wife of Ecgfrid of Northumbria, separates from her husband and becomes a nun, i. 160

ETHELFRID, King of Northumbria, his persecution of Edwin, i. 101, 102

ETHELGIVA, her influence over Dunstan, i. 393

leaves her property to him, ib.

ETHELHELM. See ATHELM.

ETHELMER, Earl of Devon and Cornwall, founds the monastery of Cerne, i. 442

ETHELRED, King, buried in Wimborne Minster, i. 306

ETHELRED II. (the Unready), King, proposed for the kingdom in opposition to Edward, i. 411

succeeds to the crown, i. 414

buys off the Danes, i. 433

orders the massacre of the Danes, i. 462

seeks shelter in Normandy, i. 475

restored to the throne on the death of Sweyn, ib.

holds a council at Habam, i. 476

ETHELRIC, Bishop of Selsey, his attachment to Archbishop Ethelnoth, i. 488

Етнецианси, King of Sussex, grants Selsey to Wilfrid, i. 175 (note)

ETHELWULF, King, his charter concerning tithes, i. 268, 287

succeeds his father, i. 294

his genealogy, i. 318

Etists, the, at Cambridge, ix. 25

ETON COLLEGE, founded by Henry VI., v. 184

EUCHARIST, the, veiled consecration of, i. 312

regulations concerning, i. 419; ii. 149, 533; iii. 347; x. 216

Elfric's homily on, i. 443

to be administered in both kinds, ii. 533; vii. 254

doctrine of, as held by Cranmer, vii. 149 et seq., 162, 362

subject of, discussed in convocation, vii. 160, 253

the administration of, in both kinds authorized, vii. 254

disputation on, in Cambridge, x. 10

reverence to, enforced by Parker and Grindal, x. 71

compulsory reception of, not fixed for the high festivals, x. 78

EUGENIUS III., Pope, sends palls to the four primates of Ireland, ii. 342

sets aside the election of William to the see of York, ib.

holds a council at Rheims, ii. 343

Eugenius IV., Pope, transfers the council of Basle to Bologna, v. 216 dissolves it, v. 217 EUGENIUS IV., POPE-continued

is forced to acknowledge the Council of Basle, ib.

excommunicates it, and is deposed thereby, ib.

creates Archbishop Kemp a cardinal priest, v. 106, 236

exhorts Chicheley to yield precedence to him, v. 107

sends the Golden Rose to Henry VI., v. 182

attempts to obtain money from the English clergy, v. 183

Eulogius, Bishop of Alexandria, his letter to Gregory the Great, i. 64

Eusebius of Samosata, ordains presbyters not under his own jurisdiction, ix. 234

Eustace, son of King Stephen, Archbishop Theobald refuses to crown him, ii. 348

his death, ii. 349

Eustace, Abbot of Flaye, preaches the observance of Sunday, ii. 648, 650-652

EUSTACE, Count of Boulogne, his outrages at Dover, i. 502

his aid sought by the English against the Normans, i. 521

EUSTACE DE VESCI, accused of a conspiracy against John, ii. 692

EUSTACE, Master, introduces Becket to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 362
EUSTACE, of Lynn, how treated by Bishop Ethelmar of Winchester, iii. 262-

takes refuge at Waverley Abbey, iii. 264

Eva, wife of William Crispin, her friendship with Anselm, ii. 182 story of her appearance after death, *ib*.

EXCHEQUER, Barons of, growth of their jurisdiction, iii. 31

EXCHEQUER COURT, gradual formation of, ii. 374

EXCOMMUNICATIONS, frequently disregarded, ii. 449 (note)

EXETER, Bishops of,

264

WILLIAM Brewer, opposes Stephen Langton's demand for the confirmation of Magna Charta, ii. 738

takes the cross in the sixth crusade, iii. 148

Walter de Stapeldon, holds London for Edward II. against Isabella, iii. 485

murdered by a mob in London, iii. 486

founds Stapeldon Hall at Oxford, iii. 488 (note); iv. 317

sketch of his career, iii. 486-488 (note)

James Berkeley, consecrated by Archbishop Reynolds, iii. 490

JOHN GRANDISON, withstands the visitation of Archbishop Mepcham, iii. 506

sketch of his subsequent career, iii. 507 (note)

Thomas Brantingham, sketch of his career, iv. 372 (note) refuses to acknowledge Archbishop Courtenay's jurisdiction, iv. 373 penance enjoined by Courtenay on his servants, iv. 373

finally acknowledges the jurisdiction, ib.

EDMUND DE STAFFORD, Lord Chancellor, sketch of his career, iv. 436 (note)

George Nevil, appointed Chancellor, v. 335

parades Henry VI. through London, v. 349

PETER COURTENAY, sketch of his career, v. 442

EXETER, BISHOPS OF-continued

RICHARD Fox. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

JOHN ARUNDEL, sketch of his career, v. 516

MILES COVERDALE, his translation of the Bible, vii. 139 one of Parker's consecrators, ix. 240, 245

EXETER, Cathedral Church of, buildings of Bishop Walter de Stapeldon at, iii. 487 (note)

west front of, built by Bishop Grandison, iii. 507 (note)

Bishop Brantingham's buildings at, iv. 372 (note)

EXETER HALL, allusion to meetings in, ii. 510

EXETER, John de Holland, Duke of, sent by Richard II. to Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 463, 464

is degraded and beheaded, iv. 464 (note)

EYNESFORD, William of, his dispute with, and excommunication by, Becket, ii, 393

F

FACULTIES, Court of, ix. 460

Parker proposes to abolish it, ix. 462

his orders for the regulation of, ix. 465

FAGIUS, exhumation and burning of his body, viii. 382-384

FAMILY OF LOVE, sect of, x. 88

FAMOSUS LIBELLUS, the, iv. 45-47

Archbishop Stratford's refutation of, iv. 48-53

FARICIUS, monk of Abingdon, why not appointed to the sec of Canterbury, ii 286

FARNWORTH, birthplace of Archbishop Bancroft, x. 190

FARRANT, Richard, xi. 211

FARRAR, Nicholas. See under FERRAR.

FASTOLF, Sir John, letter of John Bocking to, v. 319

FATHERS of the Church, Pecock declaims against, v. 182

writings of, as regarded by Parker, ix. 55-58 deference shown to, in the Homilies, ix. 315

FEAST-DAYS. See HOLY-DAYS.

FEAST of Fools, inhibited by Langham, iv. 183

FECKENHAM, John, Abbot of Westminster, appointed by Queen Mary, viii. 401, 403

said to have been offered the primacy, ix. 208

elms in Dean's Yard planted by, ix. 208 (note)

quartered on Horne, Bishop of Winchester, ix. 260

FEES, ecclesiastical, regulated by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 87

Felix, the Burgundian, his mission to East Anglia, i. 114, 127 question as to his consecration, i. 114 (note)

FELIX V., anti-pope, elected by the Council of Basle, v. 217

FELTON, John, assassinates Buckingham, xi. 159

FERDINAND I., Emperor, writes to Elizabeth on behalf of the deprived bishops, ix. 221

celebration of his funeral at St. Paul's, x. 45

FERDINAND of Arragon, his negotiations for the marriage of Henry VIII. and Katharine of Arragon, vi. 192-194

FERRAR, Nicholas, ix. 169. See ERRATA.

FERRAR, Robert. See St. David's, Bishops of.

Fescamp, William of, his system of church music forced on the monks of Glastonbury by Abbot Thurstan, ii. 163

FEUDAL system, general effects of the, ii. 4; ix. 90-92

Feversham, Abbot of, commissioned to act as papul legate against Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 552

inhibited by Ranulph de Glanville, ib.

Monks of, visited by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 252

FIELD, Dr., Dean of Gloucester, xi. 18

FIELD sports, early pre-eminence of the North of England in, i. 208 Alcuin's protests against, to the monks of Wearmouth, ib.

'FILIOQUE,' Anselm's speech in defence of, at the Council of Bari, ii. 229, 272

when inserted into the Creed, ii. 272 (note)

Fig-Tree, the, said to have been brought into England by Becket, ii. 360

FINAN, Bishop of Northumbria, baptizes Sigebert of Essex, i. 121 maintains the independence of the Celtic Churches, i. 132

Finch, Sir Henry, his work on the 'Calling of the Jews,' xi. 46

First-fruits, claimed by the pope, iv. 380

act for the payment of, to the crown, vi. 35; viii. 399 subsequent history of the disposition of, viii. 399 (note)

bill for surrender of, to the Crown passed in 1559, ix. 179

FISHER, John (John Persy), his controversy with Laud, xi. 52-54 Laud's subsequent leniency to, xi. 54

Fitz, use of the prefix, ii. 575

FITZ-ALAN, family of, iv. 400

FITZ-BERNARD, Thomas, excommunicated by Becket, ii. 447

Fitz-Osbern, William, his oppressive government in William's absence, i. 521; ii. 115

Fitz-Osbert, William (William Longbeard), raises a riot in London about taxation, ii. 615-620

takes refuge in the church of St. Mary-le-Bow, ii. 619

is taken and sentenced to death, ii. 620

worshipped as a saint, ib.

Fitz Peter, Geoffrey, appointed Chief Justiciar, ii. 622 created Earl of Essex, ii. 626

Fitz-Ralpii, Archbishop of Armagh, his attacks on the Mendicant Orders, iii. 83

Fitz-Urse, Reginald, one of Becket's murderers, ii. 492-504

Fitz-Walter, Robert, accused of a conspiracy against John, and flees the kingdom, ii. 692

Marshal of the Barons' army, ii. 718

Five Burghs, recovered by Edmund, i. 395

Flagellants, order of, consequent on the Black Death, iv. 117

visit England, iv. 113

denounced by the pope, but tolerated by Archbishop Islip, iv. 120, 121

FLAMBARD, Ralph. See DURHAM, Bishops of.

FLAMINIO, Marco Antonio, his friendship with Pole, viii. 64, 65, 148

FLEET, the, Richard I.'s laws for the regulation of, ii, 568

FLEURY, monastery of, Odo becomes a monk of, i. 369

Dunstan sent to, by Bishop Elphege, i. 392

FLINT CASTLE, Richard II. imprisoned at, iv. 468

FLODDEN, battle of, vi. 205

FLORENCE, Archbishop Arundel retires to, iv. 451

FLORENTINES, the, excommunicated by the pope, iv. 326

bull against, published by Bishop Courtenay, ib.

Foliot, Gilbert. See London, Bishops of.

Fools, Feast of, inhibited by Archbishop Langham, iv. 183

FORD ABBEY, foundation of, ii. 542

Forest, Friar, burning of, vi. 100

Forest, John, viii, 313

Forest Laws, clergy to be tried in the temporal courts for breach of, ii. 536

Formosus, Bishop of Porto, his excommunication, i. 324

elected pope, ib.

trial of his dead body, i. 325

Fortescue, Sir John, his De Laudibus Legum Anglia, v. 156, 359

FORTHERE, Bishop of Sherborne, Brihtwald's letter to, i. 188

Fossa Nuova, Abbey of, death of Thomas Aquinas at, iii. 317

Foxe, John, estimate of, by Dr. Brewer, vi. 148

by Dr. Maitland, vi. 148 (note)

information supplied to, by Edmund Grindal, x. 29

France, King of, title assumed by Edward III., iv. 28, 228

renounced by the Treaty of Bretigny, iv. 228

kept by the Kings of England until renounced by George III., v. 41 (note)

FRANCIS I., King of France, joins with Charles V. against Henry VIII., viii. 109, 128

is required by Henry to deliver up Pole, viii. 119

advises Pole to leave France at once, ib.

concludes a truce with Charles V., viii. 130

requiem mass for, celebrated by Cranmer, vii. 218

Franciscans (Minorites), called from St. Francis, ii. 755 (note)

their reception in England, ii. 756; iii. 47

their gradual corruption, iii. 55

their hatred of the Dominicans, iii. 56

their settlement at Oxford, iii. 332

in London, iii. 334

room built for their library by Whittington, iii. 335

mortality among, from the plague, iv. 126

Frankfort, Council of (794), i. 255, 260

condemns the Adoptionists and image worship, i. 261

FRANKFORT, 'Troubles' of, ix. 157; x. 30

FREDERICK BARBAROSSA, Emperor, upholds the cause of Victor IV., ii. 391

FREDERICK II., Emperor, deposed by the Council of Lyons, iii. 242

FREDERICK, Elector Palatine, married to Elizabeth, daughter of James I., x. 265

his present to Archbishop Abbot, ib.

James I. refuses to support him as King of Bohemia, x. 276

help sent to by Charles I., x. 294

FREEMAN, Mr., quoted, vi. 154

on the ecclesiastical policy of the Normans, ix. 589

FRETEVAL, interview between Henry and Becket at, ii. 480

Friars, the, various orders of, iii. 47 (note)

refute the Manichæan heresy, iii. 53

their influence in the universities, ib.

forbidden to officiate in parishes without a special licence, iv. 207

FRIESLAND, martyrdom of Boniface in, i. 232

Willibrod's mission to, i. 237

FRYTH, John, burnt for heresy, vii. 67

Fuller, Thomas, vindicates the character of Cambridge ale, ix. 9 (note)

FULNETBY, Margaret, joins with Archbishop Whitgift in certain charitable works, x. 169

FUNERALS, wakes at, forbidden, iv. 67

FURSY, a Celtic missionary, i. 115, 127

G

Galhardus de Mota, Cardinal of St. Lucia, Archdeacon of Oxford, his dispute with the university, iv. 93

GALIFFE, M., on the state of Geneva under Calvin, x. 25

GALL, St., i. 236

GARDYNER, Stephen. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

Garter, Order of, ceremonial at the institution of, iv. 152-154

GAUNT, John of. See LANCASTER, Duke of.

GAVESTON, Piers, favourite of Edward II., presents made to, by the king, iii. 458

Gendington, Council of (1187), ii. 559

GENEVA, state of, under Calvin, x. 25, 27

Genoa, Asterius, Bishop of, consecrates Birinus, i 119

GENTLEMAN, definition of the name, ix. 7 (note)

Geometry, i. 198

GEORGE III., King, renounces the title of King of France, v. 41 (note)

George IV., King, the author present at his coronation, iv. 267; ix. 153 (note)

George, Bishop of Ostia, sent by Hadrian to Offa as a legate, i. 249 Gerard, Cardinal of Sabina, consecrates Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 379 Germany, conversion of, i. 189, 237

missions to, i. 235-237

Gerson, John Charlier de, preaches at the Council of Constance, iii. 61 his 'Harmony of the Four Gospels,' iii. 64

at the Council of Pisa, v. 20

sketch of his career, v. 20 (note)

GHENT, Edward III. leaves Queen Philippa behind in, iv. 32

GIBBONS, Orlando, xi. 211

GIFFARD, Sir Osborn, sentence inflicted on, by Archbisnop Peckham, iii. 349 GIGLIIS, John de, commissioned by Innocent VIII. to sell pardons, v. 479

GILDAS, the historian, edited by John Josceline, ix. 490

GILLINGHAM, Anselm meets William Rufns at, ii. 205

GILPIN, Bernard, the Apostle of the North, ix. 107 (note)

on the committee appointed by Elizabeth for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 161

GIRALDUS CAMBRENSIS, ii. 561

attempts to re-establish the metropolitan rights of St. David's, ii. 630 Archbishop Hubert refuses to appoint him to the see, ii. 630 his letter to Hubert, ii. 631

his appeals to Rome, ii. 634, 637, 638

stories of him and Innocent III, ii. 636 (note)

the case is compromised, ii. 639, 640

GISELBERT, Bishop of Evreux, blesses Anselm as Abbot of Bec, ii. 179 GLADSTONE, Mr., quoted, vi. 32-35, 46, 51-55, 57 (note), 59 (note), 61

GLANVILLE, Ranulph de, chief justiciary, inhibits the papal legates from proceeding against Baldwin, ii. 552

tries to bring about a compromise, ii. 553

takes the cross as crusader, ii. 557

joins Baldwin in his expedition into Wales, ii. 560

accompanies Baldwin to Palestine, ii. 568

his funeral, ii. 588

GLASS, used by Wilfrid, in York Cathedral, i. 159

GLASTONBURY, various names and legends of, i. 383

GLASTONBURY ABBEY, Dunstan educated at, i. 384-386 school of learning at, i. 385, 394, 428

Benedictine rule established at, i. 394

controversy about the shrine of St. Dunstan at, i. 423-427; vi. 344-346

canons expelled from Canterbury return to, i. 473

King Ina's gifts to, ii. 131

monks of, rebel against Abbot Thurstan, ii. 162-164

converted into a worsted manufactory by Somerset, vii. 221

GLENDOWER, Owen, burns the cathedral and palace of Bangor, v. 510 GLOUCESTER, residence of a British bishop, i. 71

taken by Ceawlin, i. 71 (note)

Godwin is accused before the council at, i. 503

William Rufus falls ill at, ii. 190

GLOTCESTER, BISHOTS OF,

JOHN HOOPER, writes to Bullinger respecting the Anabaptists, vii. 212 appointed bishop by Protector Somerset, vii. 228, 248

denounces Bonner, vii. 247 burning of, vii. 351; viii. 311

James Brookes, papal sub-delegate appointed to act in the case of Cranmer, vii. 352 et seq.

Miles Smith, opposes Laud's reforming measures at Gloucester, xi. 19 Laud's letter to, xi. 20

Godfrey Goodman, his sermon on the 'Real Presence,' xi. 121

refuses to subscribe to the canons of 1640, xi. 122 admonished by Laud, xi. 123

becomes a Romanist, ib.

but is presently re-converted, ib.

GLOUCESTER, Cathedral Church of, Land effects a reformation in, xi. 18-22

GLOUCESTER, see of, founded by Henry VIII., vi. 81 (nete), vii. 5

GLOUCESTER, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of, duties devolving on, at Archbishop Winchelsey's enthronization, iii. 386

GLOUCESTER, Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of, son of Edward III., restrictions laid on Richard II. by, iv. 416

his quarrel with the Duke of Ireland, iv. 420

waits on Richard at Eltham, iv. 422

and threatens him with deposition, iv. 423

one of the five appellant lords, iv. 426

insists on the execution of Sir Simon Burley, iv. 427

is reconciled to the king, iv. 430

bribed to agree to the marriage of Richard and Isabella of France, iv. 434

party formed against, iv. 435

his alleged conspiracy, ib.

his arrest, iv. 437

his pardon repealed, iv. 441

his death at Calais, iv. 448

GLOUCESTER, Humphrey, Duke of, called the 'Good Duke,' v. 79, 97, 211 attack made on, by the council, v. 204-207 no longer to act as protector to the king, v. 214

GLOUCESTER, Eleanor, Duchess of, wife of Duke Humphrey, accused of treason and witcheraft, v. 107

GODFREY of Bouillon, his character and crusade, ii. 46

takes Jerusalem, and is elected king thereof, ii. 47

refuses to wear the crown, ib.

his death, ib.

Godiva, Lady, triumphal procession in honour of, i. 483

Godmundiam, heathen temple at, overthrown by Coifi, i. 109

Godwin, Earl of the West Saxons, extent of his possessions, i. 498

attempts to procure the election of Ælric to Canterbury, i. 499

his controversy with Archbishop Robert, i. 501

refuses to punish the men of Dover, i. 502

he and his sons are summoned before the king, i. 503

GODWIN, EARL-continued

outlawry of himself and his family, i. £03

effects a landing and enters the Thames, i. 504

prays the king to reverse his sentence, i. 505

his reconciliation with Edward, i. 505

charged with the murder of the Etheling Alfred, i. 510

legend of his death, ib.

account of his meeting with Ulf and consequent rise, ib.

GOLDEN ROSE, sent to Henry VI. by Eugenius III., v. 182

sent to Henry VIII., vi. 199

Goldwell, Thomas, last prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, exhibits the relics of St. Thomas to Erasmus, vii. 8

his buildings at Canterbury, vii. 10

his character, ib.

deanery of Christ Church, whether offered to, vi. 117; cf. vii. 22

Gonor, M. de, French ambassador, entertained by Parker, ix. 548 et seq.

Good Friday, observance of, enjoined by Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 499 date of the third collect for, v. 287

Googe, Barnaby, Parker's decision concerning his alleged pre-contract to Mary Darrel, ix. 474-476

Gordon, Lady Katharine, married to Perkin Warbeck, vi. 163

Gordon, John, Bishop of Galloway, petitions the pope to be re-ordained on joining the Church of Rome, viii. 319 (note)

Gornal, Hugh de, monk of Bec, ii. 182

Gospels, MS., sent by Gregory, still extant, i. 61

Latin MS. of, used at coronation services, i. 343

Gostwick, Sir John, accuses Cranmer of heresy, vii. 99

Gouge, William, xi. 46 (note)

Gout, prescription for, i. 91 (note)

(tower, John, on faith, iii. 79

opposes the Lollards, iii. 95

his satire of the Vox Clamantis, iv. 417

his account of Archbishop Arundel's exile, iv. 448

GOWRIE CONSPIRACY, the, x. 255

Grantham, grammar school at, founded by Bishop Fox, v. 457 (note)

Gratian, Emperor, decrees the expulsion of the Arian bishops, ix. 235 (note)

Gratian, monk of Bologna, his *Decretum*, ii. 339
Becket studies canon law under, ii. 339, 363

sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 467 uses insulting language towards Henry, ii. 469

GREEK, study of, in England, i. 165

introduced into Normandy by Lanfranc, ii. 79

at Oxford, vi. 158 (note), 265, 270

when taught at the universities, vi. 158

opposed at Oxford and encouraged at Cambridge, ix. 9 controversy against the pronunciation of, at Cambridge, ix. 25

Greeks, first builders of organs in Europe, i. 199

GREENWICH, murder of Archbishop Elphege by the Danes at, i. 471 priory of, founded by Henry VII. See Errata.

GREENWICH, PRIORY OF-continued

suppressed by Henry VIII., ib.

restored by Mary, ib.

Pole ordained and consecrated at, viii. 314, 316

GREGORIAN CHANTS, i. 111, 159

GREGORY THE GREAT, Pope, denonnces image-worship, i. 23, 256

refuses the title of Universal Bishop, i. 24, 63, 96

his use of monasteries as missionary colleges, i. 30

sends Augustine to convert England, i. 43

reproaches the Gallican bishops for apathy, i. 11, 47

his interview at Rome with English slaves, i. 48

frees and educates them, i. 49

his error in sending Augustine as leader, ib.

encourages him to go on, i. 51

provides him with letters and interpreters, i. 52

sends more missionaries to Augustine, i. 61, 91

advises him about various liturgies, i. 62; ix. 167

sends him the pallium, i. 65

advises him how to deal with the Celtic bishops, ib.

warns him against vain-glory, i. 74, 75

his answers to Augustine's questions on church government, i. 75-77, 85

his letter to Mellitus, i. 92

to Ethelbert, i. 92 (note)

his zeal in the cause of education, i. 111

his musical reforms, ib.

Honorius' reminiscences of, i. 124

his 'Pastoral Care,' translated by Alfred the Great, i. 325-329

his tale of the piety of Servulus, i. 337

GREGORY II., Pope, his violent letters to Leo the Isaurian, i. 257

GREGORY III., Pope, determines to appeal to Charles Martel for help against the Lombards, i. 211

GREGORY VII. (Hildebrand), Pope, his share in the deposition of Stigand, i. 525

his scheme of making the pope the universal arbiter, ii. 28-30

protects Berengarius, ii. 30

enforces the celibacy of the clergy, ii. 31

character of, contrasted with that of Innocent III., ii. 32

his policy in forcing Lanfranc to come to Rome for the pallium, ii. 124

demands fealty of William, ii. 138

orders Lanfranc to come to Rome, and threatens him with suspension, ii. 141

his deposition, ii. 142, 183

his action concerning lay investiture, ii. 240, 242 (note)

GREGORY IX., Pope, his character, iii. 106

appeal made to, concerning the election of Walter de Hemesham to the see of Canterbury, iii. 110

his policy in the matter, iii. 112

GREGORY IX., POPE—continued

tithes promised to, by Henry's ambassador, iii. 114

rejects Walter by means of an examination, ib.

nominates Richard Grant, iii. 117

sends a legate to England to obtain his subsidy, iii. 119

promises not to interfere with the rights of lay patronage, iii. 122

promulgates the Decretals, iii. 151

refuses to confirm various elections to the see of Canterbury, iii. 155-158

tries to compel the deputation of the monks of Christ Church to elect an archbishop, iii. 158

his policy in proposing Edmund Rich, iii. 159

sends the Cardinal Otho to act as his legate in England, iii. 187

treats Archbishop Edmund with studied insult, iii. 207

his letter to him, iii. 212

his brief requiring the institution of Roman clergy to vacant benefices, iii. 213

GREGORY X., Pope, quashes the election of Adam de Chillendene, and appoints Robert Kilwardby to the see of Canterbury, iii. 310 holds a council at Lyons, iii. 314

GREGORY XI., Pope, tries to arrange a peace between England and France, iv. 215, 216

makes Simon Langham Cardinal Bishop of Præneste, iv. 217 embassy sent to, to complain of papal usurpations, iv. 240

commends Wiclif, iv. 251

agreement made by, with Edward III. at the Congress of Bruges, iv. 252, 253

translates Sudbury to Canterbury, iv. 254

bulls sent by him to England respecting Wiclif's heresies, iv. 271-275 appoints Thomas Arundel to the see of Ely by provision, iv. 407 re-establishes the Papacy at Rome, v. 14

GREGORY XII., Pope, Chicheley is sent on an embassy to, v. 13

his conditional election, v. 15

influence of his nephews on, v. 16 (note)

his probable intention to come to England if forced to resign, v. 16

appoints and consecrates Chicheley to St. David's, v. 16, 17

breaks his oath by creating new cardinals, v. 18

Henry IV.'s letter to, saying that no money would be sent during the schism, ib.

deposed and excommunicated by the Council of Pisa, v. 22

Gresham, Sir Thomas, Royal Exchange built by, x. 44

GREY FRIARS. See FRANCISCANS.

GREY, Lady Jane, crown bequeathed to, by Edward VI., vii. 300, 301; ix. 112

proclaimed queen at Cambridge, ix. 112

condemned to death, vii. 326

GREY, Lady Katharine, maid of honour to Elizabeth, ix. 467

Elizabeth refuses to believe in her marriage to the Earl of Hertford, ix. 468

GREY, LADY KATHARINE-continued

commission appointed for her examination, ix. 469; x. 53 condemned thereby, and imprisoned in the Tower, ix. 470, 472 committed to her uncle's custody on account of the plague, ix. 472 Hale's defence of her right of succession to the crown, ib. her death, ix. 473

GREY, Lady Mary, Elizabeth's anger at her marriage with Thomas Keyes, ix. 474

GRIFFITH, Sir William, claims a right to the fisheries of the Isle of Seals, v. 511

GRIM, Edward, ii. 503

GRIMBALD, monk of St. Bertin, Alfred offers the see of Canterbury to, i. 323

head of the New Minster, i. 331

Grimston, Sir Harbottle, his speech against Laud, xi. 321

GRINDAL, Edmund. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

GRINDAL, William, father of the Archbishop, x. 4

Grindal, William, his friendship with Roger Ascham, x. 7 tutor to the Lady Elizabeth, ib. dies of the plague, x. 8

GROCYN, William, vi. 266, 268, 285

presents Erasmus to Warham, vi. 322

GROSSETESTE, Robert. See Lincoln, Bishops of.

Grorius, Hugo, his message to Laud urging him to escape, xi. 337

Guibert, Archbishop of Ravenna. See Clement III., Anti-pope.

GUIDO, Archbishop of Vienne, papal legate, Anselm refuses to acknowledge his authority, ii. 250

GUILDFORD, grammar school at, founded by Robert Beckenham, x. 247 hospital at, founded by Archbishop Abbot, x. 306

Guiscard, Robert, invades Epirus, ii. 11

GUNDULF, father of St. Anselm, ii. 170

his profligate life, ii. 172

GUNPOWDER PLOT, the, x. 225

GUTHRUM, besieges Cambridge, i. 306

his baptism, i. 309, 310

GUY FOULQUOIS. See CLEMENT IV.

H

Папам, Council of, i. 476

HACKINGTON, Baldwin designs to establish a college of secular canons at, and move his cathedra to, ii, 551

church at, destroyed, and materials removed to Lambeth, ii 555 HADDAN, Mr., his work on the 'Apostolical Succession,' ix, 198 (note) Haddon, Walter, one of Bucer's executors, ix. 44

his friendship with Parker, ix. 74

employed by Parker to revise the Latin Prayer-book, ix. 302 his verses on Parker, ix. 583, 584

HADRIAN I., Pope, grants the pallium to the see of Lichfield, i. 248 demands the recognition of his legates by Offa, ib.

encourages image-worship, i. 258

sends the Acts of the second Council of Nice to Charlemagne, i. 259 his nepotism, i. 271

HADRIAN II., Pope, his domestic troubles, i. 299

HADRIAN IV. (Nicholas Breakspear), Pope, a monk of St. Alban's, ii. 22 grants Ireland to Henry II., ii. 34

Hadrian VI., Pope, viii. 25

Hadrian, monk of the Niridian Monastery, refuses the see of Canterbury, offered by Pope Vitalian, i. 144

suggests Theodorus of Tarsus for the post, ib.

submits to the Western tonsure, i. 145

accompanies Theodorus to England, i. 140, 149

detained at Arles by Ebroin, mayor of the palace, i. 149

visits the Bishops of Sens and Meaux, i. 150

his further detention in France, i. 151, 164

assists Theodorus in establishing schools of learning, i. 164

HAINGLY, Samuel O', Bishop of Dublin, consecrated by Anselm, ii. 217

HAIR-CUITING, an archidiaconal function, i. 145 (note); ii. 532, 643

regulations concerning, i. 418; ii. 251; iv. 63

practical measures of Bishop Wulfstan in regard to, ii. 200 (note)

Hales, Adam de, sent by Archbishop Peckham to prevent Archbishop Wickwane from entering London, iii. 342

Hales, John, his defence of Lady Katharine Grey's right of succession to the crown, ix. 472

Hales, John, of Eton, won over to the English Church from Socinianism by Land, xi, 305, 306

Hales, Sir Robert, Lord Treasurer and Master of the Hospitalers, advises Richard II. not to go forth to the insurgents, iv. 307

put to death on Tower Hill, iv. 311

Halfdene, Danish king, ravages Northumbria, i. 306

Hall, Dr. See Norwich, Bishops of.

Halle, Edward, the chronicler, his statements concerning the measures of the Lollards in the parliament at Leicester, v. 34-36

followed by Shakspeare, v. 37 (note)

Halstow, church of, bestowed by Archbishop Hubert on the monks of Christ Church, ii. 652

Hamilton, James, Marquis of, failure of his commission to Scotland, xi. 307

HAMMOND, Dr., xi. 169

Hampshire, laid waste by William the Conqueror, ii. 10 (note)

HAMPTON COURT CONFERENCE, the, x. 181, 201-209

Ham, Roger, priest of the diocese of Chichester, penance inflicted on, by Archbishop Peckham, iii, 318 HANBALD, father of Lanfranc, ii. 74

HARDICANUTE, King, sumptuousness of his court, i. 508

HARDING, John, the chronicler, v. 358

HARDING, Stephen, ii. 542, 550

HARDWICK, Archdeacon, his estimate of Parker's character, ix. 115, 587

HARDY, Sir T. D., maintains the existence of Matthew of Westminster, ix. 493, 494

his remarks on the monastic annalists, ix. 497

HARFLEUR, siege and surrender of, v. 48, 49

besieged by the Count of Armagnae, v. 59

Harleston, Margaret, wife of Matthew Parker. See Parker, Margaret.

Harmin, James Van (Arminius), x. 237

Hardle Hardfoot, King, Archbishop Ethelnoth refuses to crown him, i. 488

crowned by Archbishop Eadsige, i. 491

HAROLD, son of Godwin, King, extent of his possessions, i. 498

his influence over Edward the Confessor, i. 512

elected king by the Witan, i. 516

crowned by Stigand, (?) ib.

his defeat and death at Hastings, ib.

Harrsfield, Niebolas, Archdeacon of Canterbury, desires to receive Pole as papal legate, viii. 265

his ill-timed speech, viii. 266

HARRINGTON, Sir John, quoted, v. 491

HASTING, the Dane, i. 309

HASTINGS, battle of, i. 516

HASTINGS, William, Lord, joins with Richard of Gloncester against the queen's party, v. 424

arrested and beheaded, v. 429

HATFIELD CHASE, battle of, Edwin of Northnubria killed at, i. 116

HATFIELD, Synod of, why convened by Theodorus, i. 162

John the Chanter present at, ib.

declaration of the faith by, i. 163, 164

Harron, Sir Christopher, Whitgift recommends him for the chancellorship, x. 131, 169

ILAULE, Robert, murdered in Westminster Abbey, iv. 280, 336 excommunication of his murderers, iv. 281

HAWKINS, Peter, accidentally killed by Archbishop Abbot in Bramzil Park, x. 279

HEAD OF THE CHURCH, title of, Henry VIII, obtains the acknowledgement of, by convocation, vi. 50, 59, 60, 399

by parliament, vi. 60

rejected by Elizabeth, vi. 56, 57 (note); viii. 329; ix. 164

by Mary, viii. 399

See also ROYAL SUPERMACY.

HEAN, nephew of Cissa, founds Abingdon Abbey, iii. 129

Henrew professorship, endowment of, at Oxford, iii. 477

Hemesham, Walter of, monk of Christ Church, his election to the see of Canterbury, iii, 108 HEMESHAM, WALTER OF-continued

accusations brought against him, iii. 109

goes to Rome, iii. 110

is examined in theology and rejected, iii. 114

HENLEY, Thomas, Abbot of Westminster, iv. 166

HENRIETTA MARIA, Queen, wife of Charles I., proposals made for her marriage, x. 293, 294

arrives in England, x. 295; xi. 90

not allowed to be present at Charles's coronation, x. 296; xi. 105

mischievous effects of the marriage, xi. 92

her hatred of Laud, xi. 137, 271, 303

her visit to Oxford, xi. 285-288

persuades Charles to assent to the bill depriving the bishops of their temporal authority, xi. 344

embarks for Holland, ib.

Henry V., Emperor, his compromise concerning lay investiture, ii. 241 HENRY I., King, his accession and proclamation, ii. 237

sends to pray Anselm to return, ib.

Anselm refuses to receive investiture from, ii. 238

sends William of Warelwast on an embassy to Rome, ii. 244

policy of his marriage with Matilda, ii. 245

his influence over Anselm, ib.

persuades him to address his troops on Duke Robert's invasion, ii. 246

threatens Anselm with exile, ii. 247

sends another embassy to Rome, ii. 248

his policy of delay in the matter, ii. 249, 260

persuades Anselm to go to Rome for advice, ii. 253

confiscates the lands of his see, ii. 256

threatened with excommunication by Anselm, ii. 259

his meeting with him at the castle of L'Aigle, ib.

concessions made by him and Anselm, ii. 261-263

commits the regency of England to Anselm in his absence, ii. 263 keeps the see of Canterbury vacant after his death, ii. 284

allows the monks to spend the revenues of the see on the cathedral, ib. summons the chapter of Canterbury to elect an archbishop, ii. 286

assents to the appointment of Ralph, ii. 287

commands Thurstan to take the oath of obedience to Canterbury, ii. 288

acknowledges Calixtus II. as pope, ii. 289

warns him not to consecrate Thurstan to the sec of York, ii. 290

forbids Thurstan to re-enter England, ii. 292

receives and dismisses the legate Peter, ii. 297

marries Adela of Louvain, ii. 299

strange scene at her coronation, ii. 300

his contribution towards the rebuilding of St. Paul's, ii. 303 (note) summons a council to appoint a successor to Archbishop Ralph,

ii. 304-306

permits John of Crema to act as papal legate, ii. 308 his conduct in the matter of clerical celibacy, ii. 317

```
HENRY I .- continued
```

present at the consecration of Canterbury Cathedral, ib.

charter of, produced by Stephen Langton at the council at St. Paul's, ii. 712

Ilenry II., King, lordship of Ireland granted to, by Iladrian 1V., ii. 34

adopted by Stephen as his successor, ii. 349

arrives in England and is crowned by Archbishop Theobald, ib.

appoints Becket his chancellor, ii. 350, 364

banishes the mercenaries and destroys the castles, ii. 368

conversion of the Curia Regis into separate law-courts, ii. 374, 375

appoints judges of circuit, ii. 376

levies the scutage, ib.

his war in Toulouse, ii. 378

refuses to bear arms against Louis VII., ib.

sends Becket as ambassador to France, ii. 379

insists on his accepting the see of Canterbury, ii. 383

compels him to resign his archdeaconry, ii. 389

acknowledges Alexander III. as pope, ii. 391

present at the consecration of Reading Abbey and at the translation of Edward the Confessor, ii. 393

opposed by Becket on a matter of taxation, ii. 394

dispute concerning the immunity of the clergy from civil jurisdiction, ii. 397-400

his interview with Becket at Northampton, ii. 401

calls a conneil at Clarendon, ii. 405

controversy between him and Becket about subscribing to the constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 409-413

obtains a legatine commission for the Archbishop of York, ii. 415

refuses to allow Becket to leave England, ii. 418

cites him before a council at Northampton, ii. 419-431

his cruel treatment of Becket's relations and friends, ii. 443-445

is threatened with excommunication by Becket, ii. 448

appeals to the pope against Becket's excommunication, ii. 450

compels the monks of Pontigny to send Becket away, ii. 455

various commissions instituted by Alexander to decide between him and Becket, ii. 458, 463, 467, 475

his desire for peace, ii. 464

his interview with Becket at Montmirail, ii. 465

at Montmartre, ii. 472

at Freteval, ii. 480

his proclamation against Becket, ii. 477

causes his eldest son Henry to be crowned, ib.

his last meeting with Becket at Chaumont, ii. 482

his fatal words about Becket, ii. 492

his remorse for his murder, ii. 519

is absolved by the papal legate at Avranches, ii. 522

does penance at Becket's tomb, ii. 524

present at the synod of Westminster, ii, 530

HENRY II .- continued

sends Richard to arrange a marriage between Johanna and William of Sieily, ii. 537

supports Archbishop Baldwin against the monks of Christ Church, ii. 552

Heraclius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, seeks help for the Crusaders from, ii. 557

summons a council at Clerkenwell, and is advised not to go to Palestine, ib.

gives Ermengarde in marriage to William the Lion of Scotland, ii. 558

his interview with Philip Augustus, ib.

takes the cross, ib.

holds councils at Le Mans and Geddington, ii. 558, 559

seeks spiritual advice from Baldwin and others, ii. 562

his death, ib.

his policy of government in Wales, ii. 628

HENRY III., King, political importance of his re-coronation by Stephen Langton, ii. 735

confirms Magna Charta, ii. 738; iii. 272

present at the translation of St. Thomas, ii. 746

sends an embassy to Gregory IX. concerning the election of a successor to Stephen Langton, in: 111

sends Robert Twinge and Richard of Cornwall with a remonstrance to the pope, iii. 121

demands a scutage from all his baronial tenants, iii. 123

sends an embassy to withstand Richard Grant's appeal to Rome, iii. 127

his policy in promoting the election of Ralph Neville to the see of Canterbury, iii. 152

Peter des Roches' influence over, iii. 157, 169

his devotion for Edward the Confessor, iii. 165, 209

his buildings at Westminster Abbey, iii. 165, 287

surrounds himself with foreigners, iii. 165, 186

dismisses his English counsellors, iii. 169

Edmund Rich remonstrates with, ib.

attends Edmund's consecration, iii. 172

manors restored to the wife of Hubert de Burgh by, ib.

threatened with excommunication by Edmund Rich, iii. 173

dismisses Peter des Roches and Peter de Rievaulx, ib.

protests his ignorance of the death of the Earl Marshal, iii. 175

comes to Canterbury and is married to Eleanor of Provence, iii. 184

applies to the pope for a legate, iii. 185

his reception of Otho, iii. 188

refuses Edmund Rich leave to quit England, iii. 215

procures the election of Boniface of Savoy to the see of Canterbury, iii. 234

opposes the election of William de Raleigh to Winchester, iii. 235 is reconciled to him, iii, 236

HENRY III .- continued

appeals against the election of Richard de la Wych to Chichester, iii 240

his dismissal of Martin, the papal nuncio, iii. 245

writes to the pope concerning his extortions, ib.

present at Archbishop Boniface's enthronization, iii. 250

tallage levied on the Londoners, iii. 253

a tenth of ecclesiastical property given to, by the pope, iii. 270

his answer to those who demand freedom of election for chapters, iii. 274

accepts the crown of the Two Sicilies for his son Edmund, iii. 279

absolved from his vow to go on the crusade, ib.

his method for repaying the Italian merchants, iii. 280

his demands for money opposed by the clergy, iii. 281 et seq.

present at the consecration of Salisbury Cathedral, ib.

his illness at St. Germain's, iii. 293

applies to the pope for aid against the barons, iii. 294

the Mise of Lewes, iii. 297

applies to Clement IV. for a legate, iii. 300

HENRY IV., King, how related to Archbishop Arundel, iv. 452

property of his father confiscated by Richard II., iv. 453

seeks the daughter of the Duke of Berri in marriage, iv. 454

his interview with Arundel at Paris, iv. 457-459

his right to win back his dukedom recognized by the Duke of Brittany, iv. 459

lands at Ravenspur, iv. 460

his strategic skill, iv. 461, 462

takes Holt Castle, iv. 463

imprisons the king's half-brothers, iv. 464

his interview with Richard II. at Flint, iv. 472

his reception in London, iv. 473

at St. Paul's, iv. 474

receives Richard's form of resignation and his signet-ring, iv. 477

claims the crown on Richard's deposition, iv. 478

addresses the people, iv. 481

his coronation, iv. 483

Arundel's letter to, concerning the peace with Scotland, and the personation of Richard II., iv. 484

employs Chicheley on embassies to the pope, v. 13

announces to Gregory XII. that no more money will be sent during the schism, v. 18

his reception of the deputation from the cardinals, v. 19

represented by the Earl of Suffolk at the council of Pisa, v. 20

his suit with Bishop Chicheley concerning his vacation of his prebend in Salisbury, v. 22, 23

sends him on an embassy to France, v. 24

his death, v. 25

his policy in keeping up a foreign war, v. 39

HENRY V., King, when Prince of Wales, tries to persuade John Badbee to recant, iii. 80; iv. 510

his measures for suppressing the Lollards, iii. 98

effects a compromise between Archbishop Arundel and the University of Oxford, iv. 496

succeeds his father, v. 25

summons Bishop Chicheley to court to confer with him, ib.

sends him on an embassy to the Duke of Burgundy, v. 26

requires his election to the see of Canterbury, ib.

his vigorous measures on Oldcastle's insurrection, v. 31-33

monasteries founded by, v. 37

policy of a foreign war urged on, by his father, v. 39

his view concerning his right to the crown of France, v. 41-43

money and troops raised by, v. 43-45

his parting with Archbishop Chicheley at Southampton, v. 46

his piety, ib.

lands in France and besieges Harfleur, v. 48

nurses Bishop Courtenay in his last illness, v. 49

Harfleur surrenders to, ib.

illness in his army, v. 50

his victory at Agincourt. v. 51

enthusiastically received in England, v. 51-53

his thanksgiving at St. Paul's and at Westminster, v. 53

orders new honours to be conferred on St. George, v. 54

visit of the Emperor Sigismund, to, v. 57

forms an alliance with him, v. 59

Rouen surrenders to, v. 60

concludes the Treaty of Troyes, v. 62

his marriage to Katharine of France, v. 63

his letter to the Bishop of Durham requiring a living for the queen's physician, v. 64 (note)

sends ambassadors to the Council of Constance, v. 66

forbids Henry Beaufort to accept the cardinalate, v. 74

obtains the archbishop's licence to choose a private confessor, v. 75

his last campaign in France, v. 76

hears of the birth of his son, ib.

Meaux surrenders to him, v. 77

his death at Vincennes, ib.

his body brought to England and buried at Westminster, ih. splendour of the ceremonial, ib.

HENRY VI., King, his birth, v. 76

crowned King of France, v. 139

his marriage with Margaret of Anjou, v. 139, 145, 146

his reception of the French embassy, v. 148 et seq.

his character, v. 152

founds King's College and Eton College, v. 7, 184

his pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Thomas, v. 186

his illness, v. 282

HENRY VI.—continued

his partial recovery, v. 312, 313

defeated at St. Alban's, v. 315

his relapse and subsequent recovery, v. 317

reconciliation effected between the Lancastrians and the Yorkists, v. 310-329

receives Warwick's embassy at Northampton, v. 332, 333

taken prisoner at Northampton, v. 334

removed to London, v. 335

the Duke of York is acknowledged as his heir apparent, v. 339

liberated by the queen after the second battle of St. Alban's, v. 340

paraded through London by Archbishop Neville, v. 349

restored to the crown by Warwick, v. 395

imprisoned in the Tower by Edward, v. 396

question as to the manner of his death, v. 354, 400

his proposed canonization, v. 459

translation of his body to Westminster, v. 460

HENRY VII., King, negotiations for his marriage with Elizabeth of York, v. 435, 440

warned of a plot against his life, v. 442

escapes to the court of Charles VIII., v. 443

wins the battle of Bosworth, v. 383, 443

his public coronation deferred on account of the plague, v. 384, 443-445

his marriage with Elizabeth, v. 384

his policy towards his late opponents, v. 446

fees paid by, for the canonization of St. Anselm, v. 460

policy of his rule, v. 470

his foreign policy, v. 472; vi. 186

his generosity and liberality, v. 473

Lord Bacon on his laws, v. 474

his system of benevolences, v. 476-478

his Irish policy, v. 506-508

employs Warham as a diplomatist, vi. 161 et seq.

his embassy to the court of Burgundy concerning Perkin Warbeck, vi. 162-168

his negotiations with Maximilian, vi. 169

his reception of Philip, King of Castile, vi. 178-181

his negotiations for a second marriage, vi. 188

his grief at the death of his son Arthur, v. 474 (note); vi. 188

his policy in proposing the marriage of Katharine and Henry, vi. 191-

his death and bequests, vi. 189, 190, 193

HENRY VIII., King, is knighted and created Duke of York, v. 467

invested by Philip of Castile with the Toison d'Or, vi. 181

negotiations respecting his marriage with Katharine of Arragon, vi. 191-195

their marriage and coronation, vi. 194, 196-198

'Golden Rose' sent to, by the pope, vi. 199

HENRY VIII .- continued

birth of his first son, vi. 200

obtains money to carry on a war with France and Scotland, vi. 203

his victories, vi. 205

concludes peace with Louis XII., vi. 203

his musical taste, vi. 216

furthers Wolsey's appointment as cardinal and legate, vi. 244

attacks the doctrines of Martin Luther, vi. 269, 282

his reception of the legate Campeggio, vi. 314

his policy respecting the translation of the Bible, vi. 335 et seq.

question of his divorce first mooted, vii. 354; viii. 28

Wolsey implores him not to marry Anne Boleyn, vii. 261

his policy in offering Pole the see of York, viii. 40

his action in the case of Dr. Standish, vi. 366

legatine court opened to try the matter of his divorce, vi. 369, 374

Cranmer's advice to him in this matter, vi. 370-372

his instructions to his ambassador at Rome, vi. 373

his policy in placing Anne Boleyn at the head of the reforming party, vi. 375

his policy towards the three estates, vi. 378-381

declares the whole nation to be involved in a præmunire, vi. 390

forces the clergy to acknowledge his supremacy, vi. 57-59, 395, 399, 414

claims the title of Head of the Church as an inheritance of the erown, vi. 55, 61

his anger at the attack made by the Commons on the ordinaries, vi. 408

his alarm on the re-appearance of the sweating sickness, vi. 435

hears of Cranmer's opinion of the divorce, and summons him to court, vi. 439

sends him and others on an embassy to the pope, vi. 442

sends him as ambassador to Charles V., vi. 447

nominates him Archbishop of Canterbury, vi. 451, 452

mystery as to the date of his marriage with Anne Boleyn, vi. 457,

answer of convocation respecting his divorce, vi. 465, 467

Cranmer declares his marriage with Katharine null and void, vi. 470; viii, 69

public indignation at his marriage with Anne, vi. 361, 477

threatened by the Pope with excommunication, vi. 492

renounces the papal supremacy, vi. 493; viii. 69

desires Pole to return to England, viii. 76, 93

forces Cranmer to declare his marriage with Anne null and void, vi. 499-506

his last interview with her, vi. 504

takes measures to put down the insurrection in the north, vi. 85; vii. 4, 31

establishes new bishoprics, vi. 81; vii. 6

HENRY VIII .- continued

his proceedings against 'Thomas Becket,' vii. 15-18

his scheme for the re-establishment of Christ Church, Canterbury,

embassy from the German princes to, vii. 25

his treatment of the embassy, vii. 29

his Bill of Six Articles, vii. 33, 39 et seg., 192

his measures for the dissolution of the monasteries, vi. 76 et seq.

his conduct in the case of John Lambert, vii. 59-62

birth of his son Edward, and death of Jane Seymour, vii. 70

his various proposals of marriage, vii. 71

his marriage with Anne of Cleves, vii. 75

is divorced from her, vii. 76

and marries Catherine Howard, vii. 78

befriends Cranmer against the Privy Council conspiracy, vii. 97, 101-106

anthorizes a translation of the Bible, vii. 140 sends a copy of the 'Institution' to James V. of Scotland, vii. 190

orders the pope's name to be erased from all service-books, vii. 195

commands Cranmer to prepare an authorized litany, vii. 203, 204

orders the publication of the 'Primer,' vii. 206 his death and funeral mass, vii. 218; viii. 193

HENRY, son of Henry II., a pupil of Becket, ii. 371

negotiations for his marriage with Margaret of France, ii. 379

crowned king in his father's lifetime, ii. 477

his unfavourable reception of Becket's envoy, Richard, ii. 489, 509 opposes the consecration of Richard to Canterbury, ii. 512, 576

and appeals to the Pope, ii. 513, 576

present at the Synod of Westminster, ii. 530

Archbishop Richard's letter to, ii. ib.

his death and burial, ii. 538

Henry, Prince of Wales, son of James I., favours the Puritans, x. 261, 262

his sickness and death, vii. 262-264

popular grief and suspicion of poison, vii. 263

HENRY II., of France, King, his interview with Pole at Fontainebleau, viii. 227

congratulates Mary of England on the reconciliation of the English Church to the pope, viii. 336

accepts the mediation of England between himself and Charles V., viii. 337

HENRY IV., of France, King, parallel drawn between him and Henry VIII. of England, vi. 361 (note), 457 (note)

HENRY, son of David of Scotland, his visit to King Stephen, ii. 315

HENRY DE RYPA, gives his manor of Diepham to the see of Canterbury, ii. 317 (note)

HENRY OF ARINGDON, preaches before the Council of Constance, iii. 60

Hensingham, birthplace of Archbishop Grindal, x. 3

Heraclus, Emperor, attempts to conciliate the Monophysites, i. 148 publishes the *Ecthesis*, ib.

Heraclius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, seeks aid from Henry II. against the Saracens, ii. 557

HERBERT, George, xi. 168

HEREFORD, Bishops of,

WALTER, ii. 151 (note)

GILBERT FOLIOT. See LONDON, Bishops of.

Peter de Aquablanca, consecrates Walter Giffard to the see of Bath and Wells, iii, 299

sketch of his career, iii. 247 (note)

Thomas de Cantilupe, a pupil of Archbishop Kilwardby, iii. 307 the last Englishman canonized by the pope, ib.

RICHARD DE SWINFIELD, pays the expenses of the brothers Kingswood at Oxford, iii. 330

Adam Orlton, accused of high treason, iii. 478

the first prelate accused before a lay tribunal, iii. 478-480

the bishops demand that he be tried before a spiritual court, iii. 479

carried off by them from Westminster Hall, iii. 480

sentence pronounced against, ib.

puts the question of Edward II.'s deposition to parliament, iii. 489

prolocutor of the commission to Edward II., iv. 12

one of the three delegates to the Council of Constance, v. 65

ROBERT MASCALL, sketch of his career, v. 65 (note)

THOMAS POLTON, his election to the see of London quashed, v. 196

EDWARD Fox, his share in the publication of the 'Institution of a Christian Man,' vii. 185

John Skyp, almoner to Anne Boleyn, his letter to Parker, ix. 68

JOHN SCORY, restored to his office by Bonner, viii. 318. See ERRATA.

joins with Barlow in consecrating Parker, ix. 240, 245

Nag's Head Fable concerning, ix. 250

HEREFORD, see of, founded by Theodorus, i. 158

HEREFORD, HUMPHRY BOHUN, Earl of, High Constable, opposes Edward I.'s attack on the property of the Church, iii. 402, 406

supports him against the pope's claim on the kingdom of Scotland, iii.

Heresy, statute enacted against, iii. 99, 499; iv. 353 (note); viii. 368

Archbishop Chicheley's constitutions against, v. 56, 82

trials for, brought before convocation, v. 83-85

arguments in favour of the punishment of death for, vi. 23

strict meaning of the word, viii. 356 (note); ix. 61

commission for the suppression of, viii. 391

HERETICS, tithes to be strictly exacted from, by the clergy, iii. 428

HEREWARD, holds out against William at the Camp of Refuge, i. 523 makes peace with him, i. 524

HERFAST, chaplain of William of Normandy, sent to visit Lanfranc at Bec, ii. 92

appointed to the see of Elmham, ii. 120

Lanfranc's letters to, ii. 154

Herford, Dr. Nicholas, one of the supporters of Wiclif at Oxford, iv. 357

suspended by the university, iv. 364 appeals to the Duke of Lancaster, ib.

to Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 365

HERLUIN, founder of the Abbey of Bec, his early life, ii. 84

receives Lanfranc into his community, ib.

appoints him prior of the enlarged monastery, ii. 87

prays him to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 120 invites him to consecrate his new church, ii. 134

their parting, ii. 135

his death, ii. 178

HERMANN, Archbishop of Cologne, vii. 268

HERMIT, as distinguished from an anchorite, i. 314, 392 not allowed without episcopal licence, iii. 500

HERSTAN, father of Dunstan, i. 384

HERTFORD, Synod of, Theodorus' report of, i. 155-157

HERTFORD, Richard of Tonbridge, Earl of, founds the priory of Stoke by Clare, ix. 73

HERTFORD, Edward Seymour, Earl of, his marriage to Lady Katharine Grey discredited by Elizabeth, ix. 468

commission appointed to inquire thereinto, ix. 469; x. 53

imprisoned in the Tower, ix. 470, 472

Hewald the White, and Hewald the Black, their mission to the Old Saxons, i. 189, 236

their martyrdom, i. 236

Пехнам, see ot, founded by Theodorus, i. 158

Wilfrid restored to, i. 176, 193

HEYLYN, Dr., chaplain to Laud, his description of the English Reformation, ix. 399-402

his Cyprianus Anglieus, xi. 1 (note)

visits Laud when kept in by illness, xi. 143

ordered to analyse and report on Prynne's *Histrio Mastix*, xi. 210

his controversy with Bishop Williams on the position of the communion table, xi. 246, 247

his pamphlet on the expediency of summoning the convocation of 1661, xi. 430

IIIGH COMMISSION, Court of, established, ix. 225 abolished, xi. 343, 356

Higham Ferrers, birthplace of Archbishop Chicheley, v. 5, 117

his enthusiastic reception at, v. 115, 116

collegiate church and bede-house founded at, by Chicheley, v. 118-122

IIIGHAM, nunnery of, charges brought against, vi. 66

HILDA, Abbess, present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133

HILDEBRAND, see GREGORY VII.

HILDELIDIS, Abbess, learning of herself and her nuns, i. 165

IIIII, Peter, an officer of Archbishop Courtenay, harsh treatment of, by Bishop Brantingham's servants, iv. 373

HINCMAR, Archbishop of Rheims, his resistance to the claims of Hadrian II., i. 300

his conduct respecting the False Decretals, i. 303

HINTON, Priory of, founded by Ella, Countess of Salisbury, iii. 150

Hodgkins, John. See Bedford, Suffragan Bishops of.

Holborn, palace of the Bishops of Ely in, enlarged and enclosed by Bishop Arundel, iv. 409, 410; v. 416

HOLT CASTLE, taken by Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 463

HOLYDAYS, Archbishop Mepeham's letter concerning the observance of, iii. 500

Henry VIII. enjoins the restriction of, vii. 313; ix. 310 action of Parker with regard to the observance of, ix. 309 regarded as divine by Plato, ix. 309 (note)

HOLYROOD HOUSE, chapel of, repaired by order of James I. of England xi. 27

Homicides, penance inflicted on, ii. 146

Homilies, the, published by Cranmer, vii. 211-213, 240

by Parker, ix. 313-316

deference to the Fathers shown in, ix. 315

publication of, deferred by Leicester's influence, ix. 316

Honorius I., Pope, sends two palls to England, i. 116

his letter to Edwin of Northumbria, ib. sanctions the Monophysite heresy, i. 148

condemned as a heretic by the Council of Constantinople, i. 116 (note), 148

Honorius II., Pope, appoints William of Corbeuil to be papal legate, ii-312

Honorius III., Pope, sends Otho, the legate, to England to demand a grant of money, ii. 738

canonizes Hugh of Lincoln, ii. 742

Hoods, iv. 283 (note)

HOOKER, Richard, his 'Ecclesiastical Polity' written to justify Travers suspension, x. 157

HOOPER, John. See GLOUCESTER, Bishops of.

HOPKINS, Stephen, ix. 547

Hops, petition against the growth of, v. 156

HORNE, Robert. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

Horses, English, demand for, i. 275

Hospitals, dissolved by Henry VIII., ix. 80 visitation of, ordered by Elizabeth, x. 449

Hostis, of Boulogne, Knight Templar, prays Becket to accept the Constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 411

Houghton, John, Archdeacon of Bedford, sent by Henry III. on an embassy to Rome, iii. 111

Hours, the, blended into the present daily services, vii. 263

HOWARD, Lord Henry, seeks to be appointed to the see of York, x. 74 Parker obtains his release from custody, ix. 545

Howard, Sir Robert, imprisoned for aiding Lady Purbeck's escape, xi. 141, 323

Hubert, papal legate, sent by Gregory VII. to William the Conqueror, ii, 138

Hugh, Count of Paris, marries Athelstan's sister, i. 344 splendour of his wedding presents, i. 344, 345

Hugh, Farl of Chester, founds the Monastery of St. Werburgh's, ii. 188

Hugo, Archbishop of Lyons, ii. 236, 256

Hugo, Cardinal, sent by Alexander III. as legate to settle the question of equality between the two primates of England, ii. 534

 ${\rm Hugo}$, Cardinal of Tudela, insulting conduct of, at Archbishop Bradwardine's consecration, iv. 105

Humphrys, Dr., President of Magdalen College, refuses to conform to the Church of England, ix. 391

his subsequent career, ix. 392; xi. 7

Hun, Richard, question of his suicide or murder, v. 495; vi. 368, 377

Huntingdon, Earls of, one of the first three earls in the House of Lords, viii. 264 (note)

HY. See IONA.

HYDE, Edward. See CLARENDON, Earl of.

HYDE ABBEY, i. 331 (note)

HYDE MEADOW, New Minster removed to, i. 331 (note)

HYNS, Richard. See HUN, Richard.

HYTHLODÆUS, Raphael, character in More's 'Utopia,' v. 483-490

Ι

ICHERIUS OF CONCOCET, Canon of Salisbury, appointed by the pope to decide the controversy between Archbishop Mepeham and the monks of St. Augustine's, v. 510, 516

ICOLMKILL. See IONA.

ICONOCLASTS, condemned by the Second Council of Nice, i. 128

ILLUMINATION, methods of, i. 209

ILLYRICUS, Matthias Flacius, his scheme for collecting MSS, and rare books, ix. 489

IMAGE-WORSHIP, denounced by Gregory the Great, i. 23, 256 edicts against, i. 256

condemned by the Councils of Constantinople and Frankfort, i. 257, 261

upheld by Gregory II. and the second Council of Nice, i. 257, 258 in the Church of England, i. 312

forbidden under Edward VI., vii. 239

IMAGES, Laud's opinion concerning the use of, xi. 217

⁴ Imitation of Christ, question as to the authorship of, iii. 69 (note) translated by Wesley, ib.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, doctrine of, upheld by the Franciscans, iii.

INA, of Wessex, King, his code of laws, i. 182, 185

wishes to retire from the world, i. 183

founds the collegiate church of Wells, i. 335

his gifts to Glastonbury Abbey, ii. 131

INDEPENDENTS, the, ix. 411

India, Alfred's mission to, i. 312

INDULGENCES, sale of, granted to the Dominicans, iii. 55 plenary, sale of, established by Boniface IX., iv. 381

Council of Trent decrees in favour of, vi. 30 (note)

IN-HRYPIS. See RIPON.

INNOCENT II., Pope, acknowledged in England by Stephen, ii. 327 claims feudal superiority over the clergy, ii. 340 his death, *ib*.

oath of fealty exacted by, from the Emperor Lothair, ii. 696

INNOCENT III., Pope, establishes the doctrine of transubstantiation, i. 21

character and aims of, contrasted with those of Gregory VII., ii. 32

papal authority increased by, ib.

his use of the False Decretals, ib.

his definition of papal authority, ii. 33

exhorts Richard I. to dismiss Archbishop Hubert from the justiciarship, ii. 622

Giraldus appeals to, concerning his election to the see of St. David's, ii. 634, 637, 638

his reception of Giraldus, ii. 635

anecdotes concerning, ii. 636 (note)

his bull ordering Hubert to destroy his college of Lambeth, ii. 646-648

his friendship with Stephen Laugton, ii. 660, 661

appealed to by the monks of Christ Church and by John, to settle the elections to the see of Canterbury, ii. 663-667

annuls both their elections, ii. 667

obliges the monks to elect Stephen Langton, ii. 668

and consecrates him himself, ii. 670

threatens John with an interdict, ii. 672

the interdict is proclaimed, ii. 675

threatens him with excommunication, ii. 684

pronounces him to be deposed, ii. 689

orders a crusade against him, ib.

and promises Philip Augustus the vacant throne, ii. 690

sends Pandulph as legate to treat with John, ib.

John becomes his vassal, ii. 693, 697

sends the legate Nicholas to remove the interdict, ii. 702

INNOCENT III. POPE-continued

appealed to by John against the barons, ii. 721, 724

sends commissioners to annul the Great Charter, ii. 723, 725-727

excommunicates the barons, ii. 727

holds the fourth Lateran Council, ii. 732, 747

confirms Stephen Langton's suspension, ii. 733

annuls the election of Simon Langton to the see of York, ib.

his arguments respecting the punishment of heresy by death, vi. 23

INNOCENT IV., Pope, concedes to the cardinals their red hat and tassels, ii. 662; v. 106 (note); viii. 310 (note)

is at last persuaded to canonize Edmund Rich, iii. 225

story of his miraculous cure, ib.

confirms the election of Boniface of Savoy to the see of Canterbury, iii. 235

holds a council at Lyons, 240 et seq.

his offer to visit England refused, iii. 241

excommunicates and deposes Frederick II., iii. 242

consecrates Boniface and Richard de la Wych, and gives the former a military commission, iii. 247

power of the Counts of Savoy over, iii. 249

confers the crown of the Two Sicilies on Henry III.'s son Edmund, iii. 279

INNOCENT VI., Pope, virtually cancels Clement VI.'s bull of exemption to the Bishop of Lincoln, iv. 138

his excommunication of the judges of Bishop Lisle disregarded, iv.

his patronage of Simon Sudbury, iv. 246-248

INNOCENT VII., Pope, Chicheley is sent on an embassy to, v. 13

INNOCENT VIII., Pope, grants Archbishop Morton leave to visit the monasteries, v. 453

his bulls for regulating the right of sanctuary, v. 478

and for the sale of pardons, v. 479

Inquisition, the re-established at Rome, by Caraffa (Paul IV.), viii, 159 'Institution of a Christian Man,' publication of, vii. 185-190; ix.

INTERDICT, England laid under, by Innocent III., ii. 674 effect of, on the land, iii. 680, 683

Investiture, lay, Anselm's refusal to receive, ii. 238

origin of, ii. 239

forbidden by Gregory VII., ii. 240, 242 (note)

how settled by Henry V. and Calixtus II., ii. 241

concessions made respecting, by Henry and by Anselm, ii. 260-262

Iona (Icolmkill, Hy), monastery of, founded by St. Columba, i. 11, 66

IRELAND, piety and zeal of its clergy and missionaries, i. 11

called Insula Sanctorum, ib.

Lordship of, a papal grant to Henry II., ii. 34

division of, into counties, ii. 665 (note)

small bishoprics in, merged into larger ones by Edward II., iii. 482 Lord Bacon on, v. 506 IRELAND—continued

policy of Henry VII. towards, v. 506-508

under Strafford's rule, xi. 259

IRELAND, ROBERT DE VERE, Duke of, his quarrel with the Duke of Gloucester, iv. 420

his defeat at Burford, iv. 425

IRENE, Empress, encourages image-worship, i. 258

convenes the second Council of Nice, ib.

IRISHMEN, violence shown by, at Oxford, v. 134

IRON, great source of wealth in England, i. 276

iron-works founded by the Romans, ib.

ISABELLA OF FRANCE, Queen, wife of Edward II., present at the coronation of Louis X., iii. 467

lands in England, iii. 483, 485

supported by the Londoners and by Archbishop Reynolds, iii. 485

summons a parliament at Westminster, iii. 489; iv. 10

orders Reynolds to consecrate James Berkeley to the see of Exeter, iii. 490

her hatred of Bishop Stratford, iv. 10

demands the payment of his bond, iv. 14

Isabella of France, Queen, wife of Richard II., her marriage and coronation, iv. 434

ISIDORE OF SEVILLE, his Decretals, i. 301

ISLE OF SEALS, near Anglesey, rights of the see of Bangor to, restored by Bishop Dean, v. 511

ITACISTS (Iotacists), ix. 25

ITALY, independence of its cities, ii. 74

its schools, ii. 75

Greek influence in, ii. 79

Ives, Bishop of Chartres, his reforms in the monastery of St. Quentin, ii. 306 (note)

J

JACOB THE DEACON, one of the Italian missionaries, i. 54 accompanies Paulinus to Northumbria, i. 104 his office as precentor, i. 104, 105, 112 stands firm by his people after Edwin's death, i. 118

present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133

James I. of England and VI. of Scotland, King, named by Elizabeth as her successor, x. 172

proclaimed king, x. 175

Whitgift's anxiety respecting his religious views, x. 178 announces his intention to 'stand by the Church of England,' x. 179 his coronation, x. 181

James I .- continued

appoints a conference at Hampton Court, x. 181, 201

his speeches thereat, x. 203, 206

orders a new translation of the Bible, x. 212

his measures for the restoration of Episcopacy in Scotland, x. 227 et seq., 255

sends Dunbar and Abbot thither, x. 228

desires an inquiry into ecclesiastical abuses, x. 238

his anger at the publication of Overall's Convocation Book, x. 240

his controversies with the Arminians, x. 261

death of his son Henry, x. 262

marries his daughter Elizabeth to the Elector Palatine, x. 265

desires the alienation of the Charter House funds, x. 270: xi. 60

his anger with Abbot for refusing to agree to the divorce of Lady Essex, x. 272

publishes the 'Book of Sports,' x. 274; xi. 36

refuses to help the Elector Palatine, x. 276

his kindness to Abbot after the Bramzil Park accident, x. 281

his directions to Charles for carrying on the English service in Spain, x. 285; xi. 79

his visit to Scotland, xi. 26-32

his illness, and thanksgiving for recovery, xi. 43

his 'Directions concerning Preachers,' x. 291: xi. 77

his death, x. 294; xi. 87

James IV. of Scotland, his marriage with Margaret, daughter of Henry VII., v. 513, 518, 521

maintains the cause of Perkin Warbeck, vi. 163

James V. of Scotland, Henry VIII. sends a copy of the 'Institution' to, vii. 190

Jane Seymour, Queen, wife of Henry VIII., masses ordered to be said on her death, vii. 70

JARROW, monastery of, destroyed by the Danes, i. 305

JERUSALEM, taken by the Crusaders, ii. 47

Saladin allows pilgrims to go to, without payment of taxes, ii. 594

Jesuits, Loyola's scheme for establishing the order in England rejected by Pole, viii, 402, 403

policy of Elizabeth's government towards, x. 142 et seq.

JEWELL, John. See Salisbury, Bishop of.

Jews, regulations for their dress, ii. 751

asylum granted to those who became Christians, iii. 360

unpopularity of, iii. 362

take the part of Henry III. against the barons, ib.

accused of depreciating the coin of the realm, iii. 363

banished the kingdom by Edward I., iii. 364

JOANNA, daughter of Henry II., her marriage with William of Sicily, ii. 537
JOANNA (Fair Maid of Kent), Princess of Whles, her marriages, iv.

stops the proceedings against Wiclif, iv. 278

her meeting with the insurgents, iv. 300

John X., Pope, influence of Theodora over, i. 347

crowns Berengar Emperor, ib.

defeats the Saracens in person, ib.

his imprisonment and death, i. 348

John XXII., Pope, fixes a special day for the festival of Trinity Sunday, ii. 388 (note)

renews the eight Bulls granted to Archbishop Reynolds by Clement V., iii. 473

institutes the festival of Corpus Christi, iii. 473 (note)

confirms the election of Simon Mepeham to the see of Canterbury, iii. 496

appoints Icherius to decide between Archbishop Mepeham and the monks of St. Augustine's, iii. 510

his anger on hearing of the reception of his writ at Slindon, iii. 515 excommunicates the archbishop, iii. 517

nominates John Stratford to the see of Winchester, by virtue of the death of the bishop in curia, iv. 6

appoints him to the see of Canterbury, iv. 22

John XXIII., Pope, said to have poisoned Alexander V., v. 20 complains of the Bishop of Salisbury's threats to him, v. 67

John, King, gets possession of Windsor and Wallingford, ii. 597

makes a truce with Archbishop Hubert, ii. 598

sends Adam of St. Edmund's to him, ii. 602

is disseized and excommunicated, ii, 603

question as to his succession, ii. 623

invested as Duke of Normandy, ii. 625

crowned in Westminster Abbey by Archbishop Hubert, ib.

takes the triple oath, ib.

invests Geoffrey Fitzl'eter with the earldom of Essex, ii. 626

makes Hubert his chancellor, ii. 627

favours Giraldus Cambrensis, ii. 633, 639

nominates John de Gray of Norwich to the see of Canterbury, ii. 665

and appeals to Innocent III. in his favour, ii. 666

refuses to accept Stephen Langton as archbishop, ii. 669

expels the mouks of Christ Church, ii. 670

negotiates with the pope and with Stephen, ii. 673

interdict proclaimed, ii. 675

confiscates the property of the clergy, ib.

his concessions, ii. 683

invites Stephen to England as cardinal, ii. 684

is threatened with excommunication, ib.

refuses to restore the sequestered Church property, ii, 685

reception of the papal nuncios, ii. 686

accused and condemned for the murder of Arthur, ii. 687

forces the clergy to buy dispensations of marriage, ii. 688 accused of intending to become a Mahomedan, ii. 689, 754

his deposition pronounced by the pope, ii. 689

prepares for war with France, ii. 691

conspiracies formed against, ii. 692

JOHN, KING-continued

Peter of Wakefield's prophecy concerning, ii. 692

becomes a vassal of the pope, ii. 693

his form of homage, ii. 697

his meeting with the archbishop and bishops at Winchester, ii. 699 renews his coronation oath, ii. 700

and is absolved by Stephen Langton, ii. 701

takes the cross, ib.

receives the legate Nicholas, and resigns his crown to him, ii. 703

the question of compensation to the bishops and clergy, ii. 703,

summons a conncil at St. Alban's, ii. 710

the barons refuse to accompany him to Normandy, ii. 715

collects an army against them, ii. 716

refuses to grant the barons' demands, ii. 717

their proclamation against, ii. 719

meets them at Runnymead and grants the Charter, ii. 720

besieges Rochester Castle, ii. 721

appeals to Rome, ib.

his joy at the reception of the papal bulls, ii. 727

his death, ii. 734

JOHN THE GOOD, King of France, ceremonial of his release at Westminster Abbey, iv. 155

John, Archdeacon of Canterbury, protests against the consecration of Thurstan by the pope, ii. 291

John, Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, elected to the see of Canterbury and rejected by Gregory IX., iii. 115 (note), 156

John of Bristol, first Hebrew Professor at Oxford, iii. 477

John of Crema, sent as papal legate to England, ii. 307

his warlike tastes, ib.

gets leave from Henry to act as legate, ii. 308

his visit to Scotland, ii. 309

persuades Archbishop William of Corbeuil to summon a council at Westminster, ib.

popular indignation thereat, ib.

JOHN OF LEYDEN (of Munster. See ERRATA), vii. 54

JOHN OF SALISBURY, secretary to Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332, 352

his literary works, ii. 332

his letter of advice to Becket, ii. 439

JOHN THE BAPTIST, block used at his beheading presented to the church of Charing, iv. 36

JOHN THE CHANTER, reasons for his visit to England, i. 162

present at the Synod of Hatfield, ib. JOHN THE FASTER, Gregory the Great's controversy with, i. 63

his Penitential Law Book, i. 169 JOHN THE HERMIT, his prophecy concerning the wars of England and France,

JOHN THE MARSHAL, case of, brought before the Council of Northampton, ii. 420

Jones, Inigo, his buildings at St. John's, Oxford, xi. 174 restores St. Paul's, xi. 202

Josceline, John, edits 'Gildas,' ix. 490-492

JOSEPH THE POET, nephew of Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 540

Josephine de Beauharnais, repudiated by Napoleon Bonaparte, viii. 28

'Jowler,' drinking-cup presented to Juxon, xi. 421

JUBILEE, proclaimed by Clement VI., iv. 126

pilgrimages consequent on, increase the plague in Italy, ib.

on Edward III. attaining his fiftieth year, iv. 186

Boniface IX. commands that it be held every thirty-third year, iv. 380 of St. Thomas of Canterbury, v. 355 (note)

Judges, canon of the Council of Habam concerning, i. 477

appointed to go on circuit by Heury II., ii. 376

charges brought against, by Archbishop Peckham, iii. 359

qualification necessary for, v. 157

JULIUS II., Pope, sends a consecrated sword to Henry VII., vi. 187

Julius III., Pope, his election as pope, viii. 213

his joy at hearing of the absolution of England by Pole, viii. 286 his death, viii. 292

Justification by Faith, doctrine of, as held by Luther, vi. 337; viii. 156, 183 (note)

maintained in the Homilies, ix. 313

JUSTINIAN I., Emperor, his laws, as applied to the parochial system, i. 153 JUSTINIAN II., Emperor, convokes the Quinisextine Council, i. 194 JUXON, William. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

K

Katharine of Arragon, Queen, wife of Henry VIII., married to Arthur, Prince of Wales, v. 518-521

negotiations respecting her marriage with Henry VIII, vi. 191-194 her marriage, vi. 194, 197

her devotion to her husband, vi. 198

personal description, vi. 199

said to have desired the marriage of the Lady Mary to Reginald Pole, viii. 9

her friendship with the Countess of Salisbury, viii. 13

her divorce first mooted, vi. 354 et seq.; viii. 27

case to be tried in the legatine Court, vi. 369, 374

Cranmer's opinion respecting the divorce, vi. 436-438 judgment of convocation respecting the divorce, vi. 464-467

cited before the archbishop's court at Dunstable, but does not appear, vi. 469

her marriage declared null and void by Cranmer, vi. 470 his judgement reversed by the pope, vi. 492

KATHARINE OF FRANCE, Queen, married to Henry V., v. 62, 63

her coronation, v. 63

birth of her son, Henry VI., v. 76

joins her husband at Vincennes, v. 77

Kells, Synod of (1152), Cardinal Paparo gives the palls to the four Irish primates at, ii. 342 (note). See Errata.

Kemble, J. M., on the title of Bretwalda, i. 130 (note)

on the Witenagemot of Whitby, i. 133

KEMP, John. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

Kempis, Thomas à, whether the author of the 'Imitation of Christ,' iii. 64 (note)

Kent, people of, embrace Christianity, i. 43, 60

infidelity in, i. 87

rising of the peasantry in, under Wat Tyler, iv. 299

their treatment of the Fair Maid of, iv. 300

rising of, under Jack Cade, v. 162 et seq., 255

Kent, Elizabeth, Countess of, Archbishop Islip refuses to nullify her marriage with Eustace Abricourt, iv. 121

KENT, Fair Maid of. See under JOANNA.

KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL, said to be the site of Augustine's first burial, i. 79

Kentish Town, prebend of, controversy about, between Bishop Ridley and the Conneil, x. 14

secured by Cheke for John Bradford, x. 15

KENULPH, succeeds to the kingdom of Mercia, i. 261

supported by Archbishop Ethelhard, i. 262

defeats Eadbert Pren and re-instates Ethelhard, i. 264

restores the lands of Canterbury and recognizes the primacy of Ethelhard, i. 266-269

his policy in procuring the election of Wulfred, i. 271

his dispute with Wulfred, i. 273

KEPIER, Hospital of St. Giles at, founded by Ralph Flambard, ii. 303

Kett, Robert, rising under, in Norfolk, ix. 96, 97

his camp on Mousehold Hill, ix. 98

presses the Mayor of Norwich to resign his office to him, ix. 100

Parker preaches in his camp, 100-102

Keyes, Roger, surveyor of the works at, and Fellow and Warden of All Souls' College, v. 112

Keyes, Thomas, married to Lady Mary Grey, ix. 474

Kidderminster, Richard, Abbot of Winchcombe, his impeachment, vi. 364

Killian, St., i. 236

Kinegils, King of the West Saxons, his conversion by Birinus, i. 119

KING'S BOOK. See NECESSARY ERUDITION.

King's College, Cambridge, founded by Henry VI., v. 157, 184

King's Evil, touching for, superstition dates from Edward the Confessor, i. 509

Queen Mary touches for, viii. 334

Kingston, Witenagemot of, treaty concluded by Egbert and Archbishop Ceolnoth at, i. 293 Kingsron-upon-Thames, crowning-place of the Anglo-Saxon kings, i. 341 Kingswood, Richard and Robert, their expenses as scholars at Oxford, iii. 330

Knapwell, Richard, a Dominican, excommunicated for heresy by Archbishop Peckham, iii. 351, 352

appeals to the provincial of his order, iii. 352

KNARESBOROUGH FOREST, dispute between the tenants of, and those of Archbishop Kemp, v. 239

KNIGHT, Mr., Fellow of Broadgate College, Oxford, condemned for seditious preaching at Oxford, x. 291; xi. 75

Knox, John, his treasonable writings, viii. 367; ix. 328

tries to form a party against Elizabeth and the English Church, ix. 223 how far concerned in the Troubles of Frankfort, x. 31

Knowle, manor of, bequeathed to the see of Canterbury by Archbishop Bouchier, v. 358

given to Henry VIII. by Cranmer, ib.

KYME, Mrs. See Askew, Ann.

KYNYNGHAM, Dr., condemns certain of Wiclif's doctrines at St. Paul's Cross, iv. 353

\mathbf{L}

L'AIGLE, castle of, meeting of Anselm and Henry at, ii. 259

Lambert, John, tried and executed for heresy, vii. 55-62

LAMBETH, collegiate church at, founded by Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 555 completed by Archbishop Hubert, ii. 645

destroyed by order of the pope, ii. 647, 648

Lollards' Tower at, built by Archbishop Chicheley, incorrect use of the name, v. 122

consecration of Parker at, ix. 243-249

LAMBETH PALACE, vi. 310

Parker's buildings and drainage-works at, ix. 533

title of palace given to, ix. 536

chapel at, repaired by Laud, xi. 254

hall of, rebuilt by Juxon, xi. 430

LAMBETH, Council of (1281), iii. 345, 347

Lampridio, Benedetto, assists Giovanni Lascari in his college at Rome, viii. 57

LANCASTER, castle of, surrendered by Theobald Walter, ii. 603

LANCASTER, John of Gaunt, Duke of, his influence over Edward III., iv. 218, 230, 327

forms a party against William of Wykeham, iv. 230

against the clergy, iv. 230, 322

styled King of Castile, iv. 251

meets the papal deputies at Bruges, iv. 252

is dismissed from office, iv. 253

LANCASTER, JOHN OF GAUNT, DUKE OF-continued

restored to power, iv. 262

his politic conduct at the coronation of Richard II., iv. 264 retires from court, iv. 269

tries to get hold of the young Count of Denia, iv. 280

his followers murder Robert Haule in Westminster Abbey, ib.

is expressly excluded from the excommunication pronounced on them, iv. 281

appoints Archbishop Sudbury Chancellor, iv. 293

holds a parliament at Northampton, ib.

his palace of the Savoy destroyed by the insurgents, iv. 305

makes Lord Percy Earl Marshal, ib.

imprisons Peter de la Mare, ib.

and seizes on the temporalities of William of Wykeham, ib. attends the prosecution of Wielif at St. Paul's, iv. 330

his insulting conduct, iv. 331

proposes the disfranchisement of the city of London, iv. 333

escapes from the mob, iv. 335

his palace saved from destruction by Bishop Courtenay, iv. 336

his arms reversed by the mob, ib.

his anger at the continued excommunication of Haule's murderers by Courtenay, iv. 337

seeks to legitimize his children by Catherine Swinford, iv. 338

his policy in making friends with the clergy, iv. 338

opposes the Wiclifites, iv. 364

restrictions laid on Richard II. by, iv. 416

leaves England, iv. 419

reconciles Richard and the Duke of Gloucester, iv. 431 conciliatory policy of Richard towards, iv. 434

his titles, iv. 439 (note)

his death, iv. 453

confiscation of his property, ib.

Landons, Peter, his secret conspiracy against Henry, Earl of Richmond, v. 441

LANFRANC See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

LANGTON, Stephen. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

Langton, Simon, brother of Stephen, appointed Archdeacon of Canterbury, ii. 659

elected to the see of York, but rejected by John, ii. 659, 733

his election annulled by Innocent III., ii. 733

his interviews with John concerning his brother, ii. 173, 685

sent by his brother to Rome to appeal against the legate Nicholas's acts, ii. 706

LAPPENBERG, J. M., his praise of the British Church, i. 12

LASCARI, Giovanni, opens a Greek college at Rome, viii. 57 LATERAN, First General Council of (1123), ii. 241 (note)

Second Council of (1139), ii. 340

Fourth Council (1215), i. 26; ii. 723, 747

LATIMER, Hugh. See WORCESTER, Bishops of.

LATIMER, William, tutor to Pole, vi. 267, 268, 285; viii. 17

LAUD, William. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

LAVAGNI, Frederick di, Robert Grosseteste refuses to induct him into a canonry of Lincoln, iii. 271

Law, canon, study of, introduced into England by Archbishop Theobald, ii. 339

LAW, civil, study of, introduced into England by Archbishop Theobald, ii. 334

popular feeling against, ii. 338

LAW COURTS, origin and gradual formation of, under Henry II., ii. 374, 375

LAWYERS, popular feeling against, iv. 249, 323

excluded from the (Lack-learning) parliament of 1404, iv. 486 controversy between the ecclesiastical and the lay, v. 173

LAYCOCK, nunnery of, founded by Ella, Countess of Salisbury, iii. 150

LAY HELP, Parker's regulations for, ix. 270, 312

LECTIONARY, the, revised by Parker, ix. 306, 308

Leeds, houses marked with a cross, exempt from certain tolls, iii. 357 (note)

custom of playing battledore and shuttlecock in, on Shrove Tuesday, v. 248 (note)

Legge, John, put to death by the insurgents on Tower Hill, iv. 312

Legger, Bartholomew, his controversial disputes with James I., x. 267

his trial and burning, x. 268, 270

Leicester, certain persons accused of heresy before Archbishop Courtenay at, iv. 367

the town laid under an interdict, iv. 368

LEICESTER, Simon Montfort, Earl of. See under Montfort.

Leicester, Robert Dudley, Earl of, delays the publication of Parker's Homilies, ix. 316

and of the Bishops' Bible, ix. 325 (note)

supports the Puritans, ix. 317, 387; x. 152; xi. 7

his influence over the queen, ix. 387

decries Parker to Elizabeth, ix. 414

opposes Parker for refusing him a dispensation concerning a prebend at York, ix, 464

Elizabeth's visit to, ix. 482

Leighton, Dr., his trial and condemnation for libellous writings, xi. 206 Le Mans, Henry, son of Henry II., buried at, ii. 538

Henry II. holds a council at, ii. 558

Leo III., Pope, decision respecting the primacy of Canterbury referred to, i. 266

stories concerning his mutilation, i. 271, 272

his trial before Charlemagne, i. 272

LEO IX., Pope, his reforms in the Church, i. 500

Leo X., Pope, his demand for money, vi. 341

his death, viii. 24

profligacy of his court, viii. 52, 53

LEO THE ISAURIAN, Emperor, his quarrels with the popes, i. 211

his edicts against image-worship, i. 256

violent letters of Gregory II. to, i. 257

LEGERIC, Earl of Mercia, his friendship with Archbishop Ethelnoth, i. 483

rebuilds the monastery of Coventry, ib.

relic of St. Augustine of Ilippo given to, by Ethelnoth, i. 484

LEOPOLD, Duke of Austria, his method of amputation, i. 202

LEPERS, St. Julian's Hospital for, iii. 513

Lewes, Mise of, iii. 297

Lewes, Priory of St. Paneras, founded by William de Warrenne, iii.

visit of Archbishop Peckham to, iii. 349

LEWISHAM, an alien priory of Ghent, i. 498 (note)

LEXINGTON, Stephen of, Abbot of Stanley, remonstrates with Edmund Rich, for neglect of secular duties, iii. 145

LEYDEN, John of, vii. 54. See ERRATA.

LICHFIELD, Richard II. attempts to escape from, iv. 473

LICHFIELD, Archbishop of, pallium obtained for, by Offa, i. 248

LICHFIELD, Bishops of,

Chap, deposed by Theodorus from the see of York, i. 154 appointed to the see of Lichfield, ib. feast of, appointed, iv. 533

WINFRID, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158 his deposition, ib.

Highert, signs as Archbishop, i. 266 resigns his see, ib.

RICHARD PECHE, his consecration, ii. 352

HUGH NONANT, Archbishop Baldwin writes to Richard of London concerning his suspension, ii. 565

ALEXANDER DE STAVENBY, sent by Henry III. on an embassy to Rome, iii. 111

sketch of his career, iii. 111 (note)

WALTER DE LANGTON, sketch of his career, iii. 452 (note)

befriended by Winchelsey, iii. 452

ROGER OF NORTHBOROUGH, Lord Treasurer, his suit with the monks of Westminster, iv. 168

his subsequent career, iv. 168 (note)

ROBERT STRETTON, his election rejected by Archbishop Islip and by the pope, iv. 148

subsequently confirmed by the latter, iv. 149

WILLIAM SMITH, sketch of his career, v. 494 (note)

RICHARD SAMPSON, his treatise on the 'Royal Supremacy,' viii. 76,

Pole's answer thereto, viii. 84-86

RICHARD NEILE. See YORK, Archbishops of.

LICHFIELD, see of, question as to its foundation, i. 121

converted into a metropolitan see by Offia, i. 247 et seq.

deprived of the primacy by Kenulph, i. 266

LICHFIELD, SEE OF-continued

moved to Chester, ii. 148

to Coventry, ii. 148 (note)

its various changes of name, iii. 112 (note)

LICHFIELD, St. John's Hospital at, rebuilt by Bishop Smith, v. 495 (note)

LIÈGE, Pole's reception by the Bishop of, viii. 123 et seq.

LILLY, William, his Greek Grammar, vi. 267, 285

LINACRE, Thomas, founder of the College of Physicians, vi. 266, 268, 285

Linacre, William, gives Pole a prescription for Sir Thomas More, viii.

Lincoln, Blecca the Reeve baptized by Paulinus at, i. 113

Honorius consecrated at, ib.

foundation of a stone church (St. Paul's) at, ib.

Stephen taken prisoner at the siege of, ii. 345

parliament held at (1301), iii. 424

Lincoln, Bishops of, required to confirm the chancellor of Oxford, iv. 139

Robert Bloet, required to take the oath of obedience to the see of Canterbury, ii. 200

ALEXANDER, himself and his castle seized by Stephen, ii. 335

St. Hugh, his funeral, ii. 695, 742

inquiries made concerning the miracles at his tomb, ii. 742 canonized, ib.

Robert Grosseteste, iii. 12

consecrated by Edmund Rich, iii. 203

opposed to the secular employment of the clergy, ib.

examines and rejects Robert Passelew, the elect of Chichester, iii. 238, 239

opposes Henry III.'s demand of tithe, iii. 320 (note)

refuses to induct Frederick di Lavagni into a canonry of Lincoln, iii. 271

his funeral, iii. 276

HENRY LEXINGTON, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 277 John D'Alderby, iii. 448 (note)

HENRY BURGHERSH, patron of Simon Islip, iv. 112

sketch of his career, iv. 112 (note)

John Gynewell, bull of exemption from metropolitan jurisdiction granted to, by Clement VI., iv. 137

refuses to confirm the election of William de Polmorna to the Chancellorship of Oxford, ib.

his conduct in the case of the disturbances at Oxford, iv. 140

HENRY BEAUFORT. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

PHILIP REPYNGDON, one of Wiclif's supporters at Oxford, iv. 357

his sermon, iv. 360

his declamation, iv. 361

suspended by the university, iv. 364 appeals to the Duke of Lancaster, ib.

LINCOLN, BISHOPS OF-continued

PHILIP REPYNGDON—continued

and to Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 365

afterwards opposes the Wiclifites, iv. 364 (note); v. 132

consecrated to the see of Lincoln by provision, v. 132 (note)

asserts his right to visit the University of Oxford, v. 133

accepts a cardinalate and is forced to resign his see, v. 133 (note)

RICHARD FLEMING, translated to York by Martin V., and incurs the penalties of a premunire, v. 199, 200

is translated back to Lincoln, v. 201

JOHN RUSSELL, sketch of his career, v. 421 (note) first 'perpetual chancellor' of Oxford, v. 493

WILLIAM SMITH, sketch of his career, v. 494 (note)

JOHN TAYLOR, burnt, viii. 311

JOHN WHITE. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

THOMAS WATSON, committed for contempt of court at the Westminster Conference, ix. 188

imprisoned in Wisbech Castle, ix. 261

Lincoln, Cathedral Church of, verses from the Psalms engraven on the stalls of, iv. 531

litany chanted in, by laymen, vii. 203 (note)

LINCOLN, see of, that of Dorchester moved to, ii. 148

under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan of Canterbury, ii. 200

Archdeacon William Lupus claims the right of administering during the vacancy, iii. 277

Lincoln's Inn, origin of the foundation and name, iii. 154 (note)

LINDISFARNE, see of, founded by Aidan, i. 120

monastery of, destroyed by the Danes, i. 305

LINDSEY, see of, founded by Theodorus, i. 158

LINGARD, Dr., his statement concerning Bishop Barlow, ix. 239-241 (note) his refutation of the Nag's Head Fable, ix. 251-254

Lюва, i. 237

LION, presented to Margaret of Anjou on her marriage, v. 146 (note)

LIONEL, Duke of Clarence, son of Edward III., appointed regent in his father's absence, iv. 67

LITANIES, sung by Augustine and his companions, i. 54, 55

Cranmer is ordered to publish an authorized version of, vii. 203-205 chanted by laymen in Lincoln Cathedral, vii. 203 (note)

LITURGIES, the four principal in the primitive Church, i. 61; vii. 257

Gregory the Great's advice to Augustine concerning the use of, i. 62; vii. 258. See also under Prayer Book.

LIUDHARD, Bishop, chaplain to Queen Bertha, i. 47

consecrates St. Martin's Church, ib.

probably applies for missionaries, ib.

translation of his body, to St. Peter and St. Paul, i. 83

LIUTPRAND, King of Lombardy, his interview with Popo Zacharias, i. 219 concludes a peace with him, i. 220

Livinos, sale of, canon against, ii. 532

LLANAFAN-FAWR, possibly a British bishopric, i. 71 (note)

LLANBADARN, a British bishopric, i. 71

LLANDAFF, a British bishopric, ib.

LLANDAFF, Bishops of,

CAMELIAC, consecrated by Archbishop Ethelred, i. 311

WILLIAM OF RADNOR, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 283

WILLIAM BRUCE, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 299

LLANTHONY PRIORY, v. 502-504

LLEWELYN AP-JORWERTH, Prince of North Wales, negotiations of peace made with, by Edmund Rich, iii. 174

LLEWELYN, Prince of North Wales, failure of Archbishop Peckham's mission to, for peace, iii. 355

excommunicated by him, ib.

LOLLARDS, complain of the wealth of the bishops, iii. 26

not the only reformers of the age, iii. 74

Archbishop Arundel's constitutions against, iii. 78; iv. 493

a political party, iii. 94 et seq.; v. 29, 56

their attack on Church property, iii. 95; iv. 390, 486, 489

denounced by Gower, iii. 95

his derivation of the name, iii. 96 (note)

accused of sedition and heresy, ib.

Henry V.'s measures against, iii. 98

doctrines of, complained of by Parliament, iv. 366

royal commission issued for their suppression, ib.

their preaching, iv. 499

statute De hæretico comburendo passed against, iv. 499 et seq.

represent the manner of Archbishop Arundel's death as a judgement, iv. 525

Henry V.'s proclamation against, v. 30, 34

their rising under Oldcastle suppressed by the king, v. 31-33

bill passed for their extirpation, v. 35

to be sought after and denounced, v. 56

acts against, repealed, vii. 234

Lollards' Towers, iii. 38; v. 84, 123

London, capital of the East-Saxons, i. 94 burial of Archbishop Elphege at, i. 472

description of, in the twelfth century, ii. 607-611

charters of the city, ii. 612-613 (note)

tax levied by Archbishop Hubert Walter on the citizens, ii. 615

tallage exacted from, by Henry III. and Archbishop Boniface, iii. 253

mortality from the plague in, iv. 116, 169

question of tithes to be paid to the clergy by the citizens of, settled by Archbishop Langham, iv. 202

gates of, thrown open to the insurgents under Wat Tyler, iv. 305

John of Gaunt and Lord Percy, the Earl Marshal, propose to disfranchise, iv. 333

citizens of, attack the house of Lord Percy and of John Yper, iv. 335

LONDON-continued

solemn procession through, commanded by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 352

discontent at the removal of the Court of Chancery from, iv. 431

its trade with Cologne, iv. 453

attachment of the citizens to Henry Bolingbroke, ib.

their reception of him, iv. 462

enthusiastic reception of Henry V. at, v. 52

entry of Jack Cade into, v. 170

sweating sickness in, v. 384, 444

disturbances in the churches of, ix. 395

London, Bishops of, third in episcopal precedence, ii. 148

CEDD, consecrated bishop of the East-Saxons, i. 98, 121

present at the conference at Whitby, i. 133

ERKENWALD, helps to reconcile Theodorus and Wilfrid, i. 175

WILLIAM, his appointment as bishop, i. 500

RICHARD DE BEAMES, why consecrated at Pagham, ii. 265

his munificence, ii. 303 (note)

founds the Priory of St. Osyth's, ii. 304

GILBERT FOLIOT, refuses to profess canonical obedience to Becket, ii. 417

threatened with excommunication by Becket, ii. 459

claims metropolitan jurisdiction for London, ii. 477

absolved by the Archbishop of Rouen, ii. 478

preaches to the people on the penance of Henry II., ii. 524

RICHARD FITZNEAL, Archdeacon of Ely, his consecration, ii. 564

administers the see of Canterbury during Baldwin's absence, ii. 565 Roger Niger, officiates at the consecration of Edmund Rich, iii. 172 sketch of his career, iii. 172 (note)

Fulke Basset, allows Archbishop Boniface to visit his cathedral, iii. 254

refuses to pay the demands of the papal legate, iii. 254 (note) excommunicated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 259

opposes the legate Rustand, iii. 282

HENRY WENGHAM, consecrated by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 293

HENRY SANDWICH, summoned by Archbishop Boniface to Boulogne, iii. 295

excommunicated by the legate Ottobone, iii. 301

RALPH BALDOK, sketch of his career, iii. 448 (note)

RICHARD DE GRAVESEND, his patronage of Winchelsey, iii. 373

STEPHEN DE GRAVESEND, consecrates Reginald Asser to the see of Winchester, iii. 474

his loyalty to Edward II., iii. 474 (note), 486. (See Errata.)

RALPH DE STRATFORD, circular of Edward II. to, in answer to Archbishop Stratford's sermon, iv. 41

with the Archbishop at Stratford, iv. 77

stone house built by him thereat, iv. 78

buys and sets apart No Man's Land for the burial of the dead, iv. 116 (note)

LONDON, BISHOPS OF-continued

ROGER WALDEN. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

RICHARD CLIFFORD, sketch of his career, v. 195 (note)

WILLIAM GRAY, succeeds Kemp, v. 200

ROBERT FITZHUGH, dies before he can be translated to Elv. v. 278

Thomas Kemp, cnumerates Archbishop Kemp's preferments in verse, v. 190

sketch of his career, v. 249 (note)

RICHARD HILL, his dispute with Archbishop Morton, v. 458

RICHARD FITZJAMES, sketch of his career, v. 495 (note); vi. 289 (note)

his controversy with Dean Colet, vi. 289-293

CUTHBERT TUNSTALL. See DURHAM, Bishops of.

EDMUND BONNER, his sermon 'Of the Misery of Mankind,' vii. 212

is committed to the Fleet, but recants and is released, vii. 247 preaches at St. Paul's Cross, and is denounced by Hooper, vii. 247

committed to the Marshalsea and deprived of his see, vii. 248 his character, vii. 309-311

presides as Bishop of London over the convocation of 1533, vii. 322

one of the papal delegates appointed to degrade Cranmer, vii. 384-390

obtains a third submission from Cranmer, vii. 395

does not re-ordain those consecrated under Edward VI.'s ordinal, viii. 318

complains to Parker that the Cambridge graduates do not preach at St. Paul's Cross, ix. 27

his anti-papal preface to Gardyner's De Verâ Obedientiâ, ib. Elizabeth refuses to let him kiss her hand, ix. 145 (note) lends his vestments to be worn at her coronation, ix. 146 (note) attempts to obtain restitution of his see from Grindal, x. 46 subsequent treatment of, ix. 260; x. 46

NICHOLAS RIDLEY, chaplain to Cranmer, vi. 154

his mention of Mrs. Parker, ix. 84

prays Parker to preach at St. Paul's Cross, ix. 88

one of the commissioners for the visitation of Cambridge University, x. 9-12

gives judgment against the doctrine of transubstantiation, x. 12 translated from Rochester to the see of London, vii. 248; x. 126 appoints Grindal one of his chaplains, x. 12

his controversy with the council about the prebend of Kentish Town, x, 14

advises Grindal to leave England, x. 29

his kindness to Whitgift, x. 124

committed to the Tower, vii. 320 removed to Oxford, vii. 329-331

condemned by the commissioners at Oxford, vii. 341-343 his treatment in prison, vii. 347

London, Bishops of-continued

NICHOLAS RIDLEY—continued

commission issued for his degradation, vii. 350 his burning, vii. 383

EDWIN SANDYS. See YORK, Archbishops of.

CHARLES J. BLOMFIELD, changes the title of Confessor to Chaplain of the Household, iv. 97

the youngest of the bishops consecrated to that see, x. 42

LONDON, Cathedral Church of. See St. PAUL'S.

London, see of, seat of a metropolitan in the British Church, i. 94

London Bridge, heads of Archbishop Sudbury and Wat Tyler fixed on, iv. 312

London, Tower of, built by Gundulf, ii. 133 (note)

Longolius, Christopher, viii. 22

his life written by Pole, viii. 24

LONGWORTH, Dr., Master of St. John's, Cambridge, cited before the royal commissioners, ix. 153

LORDINGTON, manor of, viii. 8 (note)

Lords, House of, gradual formation of, ii. 710

LOTHAIRE, Emperor, is crowned by, and does homage to, Innocent II., ii. 696

LOUIS OF BAVARIA, Emperor, his meeting with Edward III. at Coblentz, iv. 101

nominates him his vicar, ib.

LOUIS D'OUTREMER, King of the West Franks, returns to France under Odo's care, i. 380

Louis VII., King of France, joins the Count of St. Gilles against Henry II., ii. 378

Henry II. refuses to bear arms against, ib.

his daughter sought in marriage for young Henry by Becket, ii. 379 befriends Becket, ii. 455

meets Henry II. at Montmirail, ii. 465

his present of wine to Becket, ii. 489

urges the pope to excommunicate Henry for the murder of Becket, ii, 521

refuses the papal legates leave to remain in France, ii. 522

visits Becket's tomb, ii. 537

his gift of wine to the monks of Christ Church, ib.

Louis X., King of France, Edward II. and Isabella present at his coronation, iii. 467

Louis XI., King of France, concludes peace with Edward IV. at Picquigny, v. 351-353, 406-409

ransoms queen Margaret, v. 353, 409

Louis XII., King of France, his marriage with Mary Tudor of England, vi. 203, 206

LOUTH, insurrection at, under Mackerel and Cobler, vi. 85; vii. 31

Loyola, Ignatius, his scheme for establishing the Jesuit order in England rejected by Pole, viii. 402, 403 Luci, Richard de, presides as grand justiciary, at the election of Becket to the see of Canterbury, ii. 387

draws up the constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 405

excommunicated by Becket, ii. 447

Lullus, Boniface resigns the see of Mentz to, i. 232 letter of Cuthbert to, ib.

Luna, Saracens defeated at, by Benedict VIII., i. 483

LUTHER, Martin, circulation of his works at Oxford and Cambridge, vi. 278; ix. 34

Henry VIII.'s attack on, vi. 269, 282 (note)

protests against Henry VIII.'s divorce from Katharine of Arragon, vi. 446

on justification by faith, vi. 337; viii. 156, 183 (note)

his conduct in the case of Philip, Landgrave of Hesse, ix. 300 (note)

LUTTERWORTH, Wiclif left in peace at his living of, v. 356, 366

LYNDWOOD, William, adviser of Archbishop Chicheley, v. 79

the first prolocutor in convocation, v. 81

appointed by Archbishop Chicheley to hold a visitation of the University of Oxford, v. 111

draws up the statutes of Eton College for Henry VI., v. 184 opens parliament for Chancellor Kemp, v. 215

LYONS, Council of (1245), iii. 241

English grievances against the pope laid before, iii. 243, 245 second council at (1274), iii. 314

LYTTELTON, Sir Thomas, his book on Land Tenures, v. 359

M

MACKEREL, Dr., Bishop of Chalcedon, his share in the insurrection at Louth, vi. 85

MACKINTOSH, Sir James, his 'Ethical Philosophy,' quoted, ix. 47

Maddlen, Sir F., asserts the identity of Matthew of Westminster and Matthew of Paris, ix. 494, 495 (note)

on the alterations made by Parker in editing various MSS., ix. 503, 504

Madoc-Ap-Llewellyn, excommunicated by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 381

MAGNA CHARTA, granted by John to the barons at Runnymead, ii. 720 confirmed by Henry III., ii. 735, 738

MAIDSTONE, hospital at, rebuilt and turned into a college by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 392

he wills to be buried thereat, iv. 393

tombstone prepared for him at, iv. 393, 397

MAISTER, Dr., his action in the case of Elizabeth Barton, vi. 348-350

MAITLAND, Dr., his opinion of Foxe, vi. 148 (note) on the Bill of Six Articles, vii. 50, 51

Malchus, Bishop of Waterford, consecrated by Anselm, ii. 217

Malcolm, King of Scotland, welcomes Edgar and Stigand at his court, i. 522

Maldon Priory, founded by Bishop Richard de Gravesend, iii. 373 (note)

MALMESBURY, relics given to the church of, by Athelstan, i. 346 (note)

Mancester, Hugh de, provincial prior of the Dominicans, decides in favour of Richard Knapwell, iii. 352

Manichean heresy, refuted by the friars, iii. 53

Manny, Sir Walter, Carthusian priory (now Charterhouse), founded by, iv. 116

Mansel, John, his pluralities, iii. 158

Mansel, Thomas, public notary sent to serve a papal writ on Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 513

rough treatment of, iii. 514

MANUSCRIPTS, English skill in transcribing and illuminating, i. 165, 209

MARBECK, John, ix. 35; xi. 211

MARCELLUS II., Pope, his election and death, viii. 292, 293

MARCH, Edmund Mortimer, Earl of, turns the priory of Stoke by Clare into a college of secular priests, ix. 74

MARE, Peter de la, Speaker (see Errata) of the House of Commons, imprisoned in Nottingham Castle, iv. 327

MARGAM, possibly a British bishopric, i. 71 (note)

MARGARET, wife of Malcolm of Scotland, Lanfranc's letter to, ii. 152

MARGARET, Queen, daughter of Philip III. of France, married to Edward I. by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 398

MARGARET OF ANJOU, Queen, wife of Henry VI., her marriage promoted by Archbishop Stafford and Henry Beaufort, v. 145

her coronation, v. 146

present of a lion made to, v. I46 (note)

her character, and influence over Henry, v. 153, 154

nicknamed the 'Outlandish Woman,' v. 154, 256

brilliancy of her court, v. 157

founds Queens' College, Cambridge, v. 158

her unpopularity, and charges brought against, ib.

sends Sir Humphrey Stafford to oppose Jack Cade, v. 166

is advised to retire with the king to Kenilworth, v. 170

urges Kemp to resume the chancellorship, v. 250

her scheme for protecting Suffolk, v. 251-254

birth of her son, v. 264

releases Somerset, v. 314

reconciled for a time to the Yorkists, v. 317-323

attends the solemn service at St. Paul's, v. 322

harangues the soldiers at Northampton, v. 330

escapes with her son to Scotland, v. 334

her escape after the battle of Towton, v. 391

her court in Flanders, v. 392

MARGARET OF ANJOU-continued

reconciled to Warwick, v. 393

his arrival delayed by adverse winds, v. 108, 395

receives news of the defeat at Barnet, v. 396

takes refuge at Cerne Abbey, ib.

and sanctuary at Beaulieu, v. 397

defeated at Tewkesbury, v. 398

kept in strict confinement, v. 353 (note)

ransom paid for, by Louis XI. of France, v. 353, 409

MARGARET, daughter of Henry VII., her marriage with James IV. of Scotland, v. 513, 518, 521

MARIE, daughter of the Duke of Berri, sought in marriage by Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 454, 458

Marisco, Adam de. See under Marsh.

MARKAUNT, Dr., his bequest of books to Corpus Christi College, ix. 19

Marlborough, castle of, besieged and taken by Archbishop Hubert, ii. 602

MAROZIA, daughter of Theodora, her profligate life, ii. 346-348 her share in the death of Pope John X., ii. 348

MAR-PRELATE, Martin, works of, x. 147

they are suppressed by the Government, x. 148, 196

Marque, congress at, for arranging a peace between Henry II. and Charles V., viii. 337

MARQUIS, Richard II. institutes the rank of, by patent, iv. 439 (note)

MARRIAGE, of converts, question as to the law of, i. 85; iii. 35 (note)

Gregory's advice concerning, i. 85, 86; iii. 35 (note)

canons for the regulation of, i. 156; ii. 312, 533, 645

Boniface consults Nothelm about, i. 213

banns of, order made for the publication of, iii. 477

laxity as to the law of, ix. 296-299, 427

table of affinity issued by Parker, ix. 301

law respecting the marriage of a wife's sister, ix. 301 (note), 359 of the clergy. See under Clergy.

Marsh, Adam de, acts as the adviser of Simon Montfort, iii. 12 his letters to Archbishop Boniface, iii. 235, 303

MARSHALL, William, Earl of Striguil, ii. 623, 625

Marshall, Wi'liam, Earl of Pembroke, ii. 717, 719

MARTIN V., Pope, grant of a subsidy to, refused by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 69

his election furthered by Henry Beaufort, v. 70

aims at re-establishing the papal supremacy, v. 70, 88, 138 et seq., 174 et seq.

nominates Henry Beaufort cardinal, v. 70

his scheme of appointing him legate a latere, resisted by Henry and Chicheley, v. 73, 74

his election practically frustrates the aim of the Council of Constance, v. 88

his attack on Archbishop Chicheley, v. 90-103

testimonials sent to, on behalf of Chicheley from all parties, v. 95, 96

MARTIN V., POPE-continued

determines to deprive Chicheley, v. 98

threatens to lay an interdict on the country, v. 100

nominates Henry Beaufort cardinal, v. 103, 138

appoints Kemp to the see of London by provision, v. 195

refuses to translate Bishop Morgan to York, v. 199

appoints Bishop Fleming to the see of York, v. 199, 200

summons a council at Pavia, v. 216

transfers it to Sienna and then dissolves it, ib.

convenes a new council at Basle, ib.

Martin, Dr., his share in the trial of Cranmer, vii. 353 et seq. writes against clerical marriages, ix. 487

Martin Master, papal nuncio, is forced to leave England on account of his exactions, iii. 244

MARTYR, Peter, being suspended from his professorship, is advised to fly the country, vii. 302, 303

consulted by Cranmer, vii. 158

his friendship with Pole, viii. 59

his lectures at Strassburg, x. 29

consulted by Grindal on certain religious ceremonials, x. 38, 42

Catherine Cathie, wife of. See under CATHIE.

Mary, the Virgin, worship of, consequent on the growth of chivalry, ii. 59, 60

legend of her appearance as told by Froissart, ii. 60

Feast of her Conception ordained by Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 499

Feast of her Nativity ordained by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 392 devotional acts to, in Pole's 'Primer,' viii. 414, 416

MARY, Queen, doubts raised as to her legitimacy, vi. 358

stands sponsor to her brother Edward, vii. 70

refuses to renounce the supremacy of the pope, vii. 117

excluded by Edward VI. from the succession, vii. 297-301 her marriage with Pole said to have been desired by her mother, viii. 9-11

proclaimed Queen by the Duke of Northumberland, ix. 113

Pole's letter to, on her succession, viii. 219

Renard's influence over, viii. 222

releases Gardyner from prison, viii. 238

her conduct respecting her marriage to Philip, viii. 246

procures Cranmer's committal to the Tower, vii. 319

bill passed declaring her legitimacy, vii. 325

sends commissioners to escort Pole to England, viii. 251, 252

receives him at Whitehall, viii. 272

holds a parliament at Whitehall, viii. 275, 283

receives Pole's absolution, viii. 285, 286

Cranmer's letters to, vii. 326, 327, 376-382

determines on his death, vii. 398, 399

convent of Greenwich restored by, viii. 313 performs the ceremony of the feet-washing, viii. 331 MARY, QUEEN-continued

and of touching for the evil, viii. 334

congratulatory letter of Henry II. of France to, viii. 336

commended to Pole's care by Philip, viii. 314, 342

remonstrates with Paul IV. on Pole's behalf, viii. 341

stops Peto, the papal legate, from entering England, viii. 348

attempts to restore the confiscated monastic property to the church, viii. 399

title of head of the church renounced by, vi. 57 (note); viii. 399

restores tenths and first fruits, ib.

her character, vii. 435-441

her death, viii. 443, x. 33

MARY TUDOR, daughter of Henry VII., married to Louis XII. of France, vi. 203, 206

MARY OF GUISE, Duchess Dowager of Longueville, refuses to marry Henry VIII., vii. 71

MASKELL, William, on the anointing in the Coronation Service, ix.

Mason, Sir John, English ambassador to Charles V., obtains leave for Pole to proceed to England, viii. 251

Mass, original meaning of the word, i. 25 (note); vii. 284 (note)

MATILDA OF FLANDERS, Queen, her marriage with William forbidden on the ground of consanguinity, ii. 92

dispensation obtained by Lanfranc, ii. 95

founds the abbey of the Holy Trinity, Caen, ib.

entreats Lanfranc to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 120

Matilda, Queen, wife of Henry I., her marriage, i. 522 (note); ii. 244

her friendship with Anselm, ii. 250 prays him to return to England, ii. 256

receives him on his return, ii, 263

her death, ii. 299

MATILDA, Empress, daughter of Henry I., the succession settled on her,

Henry of Blois goes over to her side, ii. 330, 345

present at the siege of Winchester, ii. 346

flees from the city, ii. 347

her kindness towards Becket's exiled relations and friends, ii. 444

Matilda, Queen, wife of King Stephen, ii. 323, 327

her death, ii. 349

MATTHEW PARIS, complains of the friars, iii. 50, 56

whether identical with Matthew of Westminster, ix. 494 (note)

his Historia Majora, ix. 496

MATTHEW OF WESTMINSTER, his Flores Historiarum, edited by Parker, ix. 492, 494

whether identical with Matthew Paris, ix. 493 (note)

MATTHEWE, Sir Toby, Laud procures his expulsion from court, xi. 303

MAUCLERC, Hugh, of Horsea, insults the dead body of Becket, ii. 504

MAUNDY THURSDAY, ceremony of feet-washing on, performed by Queen Mary, viii. 331-333

MAURIENNE, Berthold, Count of, iii. 229

Amadeus II., Count of, made Count of Savoy, iii. 229 (note)

Maurus, Archbishop of Ravenna, resists and excommunicates Pope Vitalian, i. 161

MAXIMILIAN, King of the Romans, negotiations of Henry VII. with, vi. 169, 170

MAYFIELD, manor of Canterbury, synod held at, in 1332, iii. 500

Archbishop Stratford retires to, iv. 75

favourite residence of Archbishop Islip, iv. 157, 160

his death at, iv. 161

Measures, assize of, issued by Archbishop Hubert, ii. 607

MEAUX, surrenders to Henry V., v. 77

MEDESHAMSTEDE. See PETERBOROUGH.

MEDICINE, study of, i. 201

want of surgical skill in, i. 202

Melanchthon, Philip, pleads on behalf of the martyrs under Queen Mary, ix. 157

his conduct in the case of Philip, Landgrave of Hesse, ix. 299 (note) protests against Calvin's intolerance, x. 21

MELBURY, arms of Archbishop Stafford in the church of, v. 131

Mells, origin of the name, i. 275

MENDICANT Orders, origin of, iii. 47

their preaching, iii. 48

evade the vow of poverty, iii. 50

their learning, iii. 51

gradual corruption of, iii. 55

powers granted to, by Alexander V., ib.

MENEVIA. See St. DAVID'S.

Mentz, council at (1080), deposes Gregory VII., ii. 142

Меогилм, birth-place of Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 493

his buildings, and those of Archbishop Courtenay at, iii. 493; iv. 392 Меренам, Edmund and Thomas de, brothers of Archbishop Simon, their

pious care in the selection of the archbishop's household, iii. 497

Mercia, its conversion to Christianity, i. 127

proposed division of the diocese of, i. 157

greatness of, under Offa, i. 247

revolts against King Edwy, i. 378, 402

MERCURY, the English, published in 1588, the first English newspaper, ix. 185 (note)

Mere, Dr., notifies to Parker his appointment as vice-chancellor of Cambridge, ix. 22

MERLIN, prophecy of, concerning London, i. 94

MERTON, priory of, Becket educated at, ii. 357

Edmund Rich stays at, iii. 141, 145

synod held at, by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 286 council held at, by Archbishop Winchelsey, iii. 428

MICHAEL ANGELO BUONAROTTI, his friendship with Vittoria Colonna, viii. 61

MIDDLE CLASS, rise of, ix. 92

Middleton, Dr., his dissertation on the origin of printing in England, v. 363

MILAN, Christina, Duchess dowager of, refuses to marry Henry VIII., vii.

MILE END, Richard II. meets the insurgents at, iv. 308

MILLENARY PETITION, x. 179, 200

MINORITES. See FRANCISCANS.

MIRACLES, no longer necessary under the Christian dispensation, i. 36 how far credible in the Mediæval Church, ib. et seq.

whether wrought by Augustine, i. 68

Mission, of Columba to Iona, i. 11, 66

of Ninias, i. 12

of Augustine to Kent, i. 42 et seq.

of Paulinus to Northumbria, i. 101-110

that of Augustine considered a failure at Rome, i. 115, 119

of Birinus to England, i. 115, 118, 119

Celtic missions in England, i. 120, 127-128; ii. 152

of Boniface and others to Germany, i. 189, 221, 235-238

MISSIONARIES, sent to England by Gregory the Great, i. 43, 49 earlier appeal for, probably made by Liudhard, i. 47 sent to Northumbria by Justus, i. 101, 104

Alcuin's instructions to, i. 236

MITRE, use of, when introduced, ix. 206 (note)

Moket, Dr., Warden of All Souls', his *Politia Ecclesia Anglicana*, x. 288 his death consequent on its prescription, 289

Mole of Hadrian. See St. Angelo, Castle of.

Monasteries, originated in the East, i. 28

their influence in the conversion of country districts, i. 30

converted into missionary colleges, ib.

compared with modern mission stations and with the universities, i. 31

double ones, establishment of, i. 32; v. 229

double, revived by St. Bridget of Sweden, v. 229 (note)

corruptions of, i. 33, 277; ii. 23-27; iii. 44

laxity of dress in, i. 33

Rule of St. Benedict enforced in, in England, i. 34, 358, 373, 394, 396, 428-431

independent rule in, i. 35

Theodorus converts them into schools of learning, i. 165

accusations brought against, by Boniface, i. 224

warnings addressed to, by the synod at Cloveshoo, i. 227

spoliation of, by the Danes, i. 292

used as 'cities of refuge,' ii. 17, 18

humanising and civilising influences of, ii. 20-23

various offices in, ii. 22

increase of, in Stephen's reign, ii. 325

fairs held in, iii. 42

MONASTERIES—continued

their exemption from episcopal jurisdiction, iii. 43; v. 452

the legate Otho attempts to enforce the rule of St. Benedict in, iii. 200

reforms attempted in, by Edmund Rich and Robert Grosseteste, iii. 205

sale of the smaller, to increase the larger, forbidden by Archbishop Kemp, v. 237

Archbishop Morton obtains leave to visit, v. 453

property of, devoted to scholastic foundations, vi. 64 et seq.

gradual decline of the system, vi. 69 et seq.

poverty of, through debt, vi. 74

visitation of, by Thomas Crumwell, vi. 76, 106

report made by the Commissioners, vi. 78, 79

suppression of the lesser, vi. 80

imposture practised in, exposed by Crumwell, vi. 92

libraries of, demolished, vi. 114; ix. 20

calumnies circulated concerning, vi. 116

enactment respecting the visitation of the hitherto exempt monasteries, vi. 491

bill for the appropriation of the confiscated property of, vii. 37, 40 property of, in nowise Church property, vii. 124

Monins, Alice, marries William Parker, i. 5

her second marriage, i. 7

sends her son Matthew to Cambridge, vi. 8, 10

Monks, their influence on slavery, i. 30

question as to their exercising the sacerdotal office, i. 84, 97

Bede's accusations against, i. 216

exhortations addressed to, by the synod at Cloveshoo, i. 227

their encouragement of labour, art, and literature, ii. 19-22

immorality of, consequent on enforced celibacy, iii. 44

obtain money by means of relics and shrines, *ib*.

replaced by secular elergy in cathedral churches, vii. 5

Monophysites, doctrine of, declared heretical, i. 148

Monothelite controversy in the Eastern Church, i. 147, 148

Montague, Henry Pole, Lord, executed, viii. 138, 263 (note)

Montague, Anthony Browne, Viscount, sent to greet Pole at Dover, viii. 263

Montague, Walter, Laud procures his expulsion from court, xi. 303

Montfort, Simon de, Earl of Leicester, leagues with the barons against Henry III., iii, 12

his share in the formation of the House of Commons, ib.

marries the king's sister Eleanor, iii. 201

excommunicated by Edmund Rich, ib.

dispensation obtained for, by Otho, iii. 202

the leader of the barons, iii. 232, 290

his excommunication disregarded by the bishops, iii, 295

one of the three rulers of the kingdom, iii. 297

Montgomery, Philip, Earl of, his candidature for the chancellorship of Oxford, xi. 172

MONTMARTRE, Henry II.'s pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Denys at, ii. 470

his interview with Becket at, ii. 472-474

MONTMIRAIL, interview between Henry and Becket at, ii. 465-467

Moore, Henry, Vicar of Stepney, case of, vii. 117

Morcar, Earl of the Northumbrians, accompanies William to Normandy, i. 520

his presence in the Camp of Refuge (?), i. 523

More, Sir Thomas, his friendship with Archbishop Morton, v. 409, 480

takes a part in mystery-plays, v. 481

his Utopia, v. 482-490

his history of Richard III. and Edward V., v. 491-493

his character, vi. 267

on the case of the Holy Maid of Kent, vi. 352

his judgement in the case of Richard Hun, vi. 377

appointed chancellor, vi. 381

on the immorality caused by the enforced celibacy of the clergy, vi. 431 (note)

prescription obtained for, by Pole, viii. 17

predicts Anne Boleyn's death, ix. 69 (note)

Moreford. See Kingston-upon-Thames.

Morley, Thomas, favour shown to, by Grindal, x. 117

Morone, Giovanni, Bishop of Modena, sketch of his life, viii. 62-64

Morosina, wife of Pietro Bembo, viii. 59

MORTIMER, Roger, iii. 483-494; iv. 10, 14

MORTLAKE, death of Archbishop Reynolds at, iii, 490

MORTMAIN, statute of, iii. 355

transgressed by the clergy, iv. 235

Morton's Fork, v. 477

Morton's Leame, v. 497

MORTUARIES, bill for the regulation of, vi. 383, 385

Morville, Hugh de, one of the murderers of Becket, ii. 492-504

Mottisfont, priory of, founded by Ralph Flambard, ii. 303

MONTAGUE, Richard. See CHICHESTER, Bishops of.

MOUSEHOLD HILL, Kett's camp on, ix, 98

MUNSTER, John of. See LEYDEN, John of.

MURATORI, his statement respecting the use of the organ in Western Europe, i. 199

Music, Gregory the Great's reforms in, i. 111

its influence in converting the heathen, i. 112, 123

mention of various instruments of, i. 198

use of the organ in, i. 199

progress and encouragement of, under Henry VI. and Margaret of Anjou, v. 156, 157

study of counterpoint first introduced, v. 156, 359

Grindal's patronage of, x. 117

cathedral music decried by Prynne, xi. 211

Musurus, Marco, of Padua, his friendship with Pole, viii. 55 Mustery-plays, v. 480 Mustics, the, ix. 52

N

NAG'S HEAD FABLE, ix. 250

refuted by Dr. Lingard, ix. 251-254

NATENDON, Thomas of, monk of St. Augustine's, sent to serve a papal writ on Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 513

captured and imprisoned, iii. 514

NAZARETH, Richard, arehbishop of, iv. 225

NEATH, Edward II. gives himself up at, iii. 488

'NECESSARY ERUDITION,' or the King's Book, publication of, vii. 197

NEILE, Dr. See YORK, Archbishops of.

NEVILLE, Dr., Dean of Canterbury, sent by Whitgift to congratulate James I. on his accession, x. 179

NEVILL'S CROSS, battle of, iv. 75

NEWCASTLE, working of the coal mines of, forbidden, iii. 289

NEW COLLEGE, Oxford, founded by William of Wykeham, v. 5

New Forest, the, ii. 10 (note)

NEWGATE, used as a gaol, ii. 609

New Minster of Winehester, founded by Alfred, i. 330, 430

his burial-place, ib.

becomes a school of learning, i. 331

moved to Hyde Meadow, i. 331 (note)

Ethelwold expels the seculars from, and enforces the Benedictine rule at, i. 431

Newspapers, when first printed, ix. 185 (note)

Newton, Sir John, Governor of Rochester, sent by the insurgents under Wat Tyler to Richard II., iv. 301

NICE, first council of (325), settles the Easter question, i. 11

second council of (787), its degree in favour of image-worship, i. 258

NICHOLAS I., Pope, anathematises the Greek Church, i. 297 sanctions the False Decretals, i. 303

NICHOLAS II., Pope, decides that the cardinals alone can elect the pope, ii, 663

Nicholas III., Pope, appoints Archbishop Kilwardby cardinal-bishop of Portus, iii. 325

claims the right of appointing John Peckham to the see of Canterbury, iii. 336, 337

consecrates him, iii. 338

insists on his paying his debts, iii. 339

Nicholas IV., Pope, general of the Franciscans, his election and death, iii. 365

NICHOLAS V., Pope, universally acknowledged, v. 217

appoints Kemp to the see of Canterbury, v. 258

plot formed against him by Stephen de Porchariis, v. 262

NICHOLAS BREAKSPEAR. See HADRIAN IV.

NICHOLAS, Bishop of Tusculum, Papal legate, receives John's submission, ii. 703

his arbitrary conduct respecting the vacant sees, ii. 705

is prohibited by Stephen Langton from appointing thereto, ii. 706

defeats Langton's appeal to the pope, ib.

removes the interdict, ii. 708

refers various claimants of property to the pope, ii. 709

NICHOLAS DE LYRA, his commentaries consulted by Luther, iii. 64

NIDD (river), the synod convened near, by Brihtwald, i. 192

NINIAS, British Bishop, his mission to the Picts, i. 12

Nobys, Dr., his gift of books to Corpus Christi College, ix. 19

No Man's Land, ground set apart for the burial of the dead by Bishop Stratford, iv. 116 (note)

Nominalists, ix. 50

Nonconformists, Roman Catholics why strictly so called, x. 56 (note)

Norfolk, insurrection in, under Kett, ix. 96-103

NORFOLK, Dukes of, office of chief butler belongs to, iv. 401

Norfolk, Roger Bigod, Earl of, Earl Marshal, opposes Edward I.'s attack on the property of the Church, iii. 402, 406

supports him against the pope's claim on the kingdom of Scotland, iii. 424

Norfolk, Elizabeth, Duchess of, founds a Bible clerkship at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, ix. 13

prayers for her soul, ordered by Parker, ix. 16

NORHAM CASTLE, erected by Ralph Flambard, ii. 303

NORMANDY, William the Conqueror's visit and progress through, i. 519-521

William Rufus's expedition to, ii. 198, 204

loss of, attributed to Somerset's maladministration, v. 254, 257

NORMANS, promotion of, by Edward the Confessor, i. 496, 498, 501, 503

amalgamation of, with the English, ii. 9, 14, 15, 614; iii. 10

their fashion of wearing long hair denounced by Anselm and others, ii. 199, 200 (note)

NORTHAMPTON, interview between Henry and Becket at, ii. 401-403 parliament held at, ii. 419-432

triennial meeting of the general chapter of the Benedictines usually held at, iv. 169

battle of, v. 334

NORTHUMBERLAND, Henry Percy, Earl of, sent by Henry of Bolingbroke to confer with Richard II., iv. 406

takes Rhuddlan Castle, ib.

NORTHUMBERLAND, HENRY PERCY, EARL OF-continued

imprisons Richard at Flint Castle, iv. 468

accused of instigating riots against Archbishop Kemp, v. 240

NORTHUMBERLAND, John Dudley, Duke of, persuades Edward VI. to bequeath the crown to Lady Jane Grey, vii. 297

requires her proclamation at Cambridge, ix. 112

proclaims Mary queen, ix. 113

Gardyner pleads on his behalf, vii. 30

NORTHUMBRIA, mission of Paulinus to, i. 101-110

relapses into heathenism under Penda, i. 116

Christiauity re-established in by Celtic missionaries, under Oswald, i. 120

visit of Theodorus to, i. 154

his division of the diocese of, i. 158

revolution in, on the death of Aldfrid, i. 192

revolts against King Edwy, i. 378, 402

Norwicu, see of Thetford moved to, ii. 148 (note)

Parker's benefactions to, ix. 21, 532

his metropolitan visitation of, ix, 436-438

Norwich, Bishops of,

John of Oxford, excommunicated by Becket for usurping the deanery of Salisbury, ii. 447

JOHN DE GRAY, elected to the see of Canterbury, ii. 664, 665 his election opposed by the bishops-suffragan, ii. 666

and annulled by Innocent III., ii. 667

HENRY Spencer, accepts a commission in the pope's army, iv. 410 appointed bishop by provision, ib.

his severity towards the Norfolk insurgents, iv. 411

accepts another commission from the pope, ib.

heads a crusade against Clement the anti-pope, iv. 411, 412

his expedition fails, and he is impeached, iv. 413

Bishop Arundel obtains the restoration of his temporalities, iv. 413, 414

opposes Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 462

RICHARD COURTENAY, his death at the siege of Harfleur, v. 49 sketch of his career, v. 49 (note)

Thomas Brouns, his nomination to the see of Worcester by the poper pudiated, v. 275-276

appointed to the see of Rochester, v. 277

RICHARD NYKKE, licenses Dr. Stokes as a preacher, ix. 79

THOMAS THIRLIN. See ELY, Bishops of.

John Parkhurst, resists Parker's orders respecting the prophesyings, ix. 411

John Overall, questions and answers on the sacraments framed by, x. 202, 211

his Convocation Book, x. 239, 252

Joseph Hall, writes to Laud concerning his supposed Romish tendencies, xi. 10, 168

his 'Episcopacy by Divine Right,' xi. 11 (note), 168, 311

Nortingham, surrenders to Richard I., ii. 604

Peter de la Mare imprisoned in the castle, iv. 327

Nottingham, Charles Howard, Earl of, present at Parker's consecration, ix. 5, 244, 246 (note)

Nowell, Alexander, Dean of St. Paul's, chosen prolocutor of convocation, ix. 344

his catechisms, ix. 353-355

Elizabeth's rebuke to, ix. 555

Nuxs, alleged immorality of, i. 224, 227; iii. 347 regulations for their dress, i. 228; ii. 751

0

OAR OF REFORMATION, ix. 98, 99

Occam, William, iii. 55, 64; ix. 51

Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, his character, ii. 112, 114

favours bestowed on, by William, ii. 113

appointed regent during his absence from England, i, 521; ii. 113, 115

his oppressive government, i. 521; ii. 115

is forced to restore the lands of the see of Canterbury, ii. 126

aspires to the papacy, ii. 137

his arrest and imprisonment by William, ib.

Opo, Prior of Canterbury, insists on a free election to the see of Canterbury, ii. 510-512

Offa, King of Mercia, assumes the royal power in Kent, i. 245

his league with Charlemagne, i. 246

converts Lichfield into a metropolitan see, i. 247

demands and obtains the pallium from Rome, i. 247-249

receives the Frankish ambassador and the papal legates, i. 250

summons Jaenbert to a synod at Cealchythe, i. 251

causes his son to be elected King of Kent, ib.

promises an annual subscription to the pope, i. 253

appoints Ethelhard to the see of Canterbury, i. 255

rebuilds the monastery of Bath, and puts in secular canons, i. 464

OLANTEIGH, birthplace of Archbishop Kemp, v. 190

his love for, and remains of his chapel at, v. 243

OLDCASTLE, Sir John (Lord Cobham), leader of the Lollards, his bull for confiscating the property of the Church, iv. 489

sketch of his career, iv. 510, 511

Archbishop Arundel's account of the proceedings against, iv. 512-524; v. 192

escapes from the Tower to Wales, v. 30

OLDCASTLE, SIR JOHN-continued

his insurrection against Henry V., v. 31

the king's vigorous measures against, v. 31-33

escapes again, v. 33

reward offered for, ib.

his alleged conspiracy with the Scots, v. 33 (note)

is captured and put to death, v. 34 (note)

OLD SARUM, sees of Sherborne and Ramsey removed to, ii. 148 see of, removed to Salisbury, ii. 148 (note)

ON-ESTREFELD. See ESTREFELD.

Ordeals, Athelstan's law concerning, i. 350

various modes of, i. 351, 353

not sanctioned by the Church, i. 352

Dunstan subjected to that of cold water, i. 389

Queen Emma subjected to that of fire, i. 497

Orders, canon concerning the validity of, as conferred by foreign bishops, ii. 532

validity of, under Edward VI.'s ordinal, admitted, viii. 317-324

ORDINARIES, definition of the title, vi. 235

attacked by the House of Commons, vi. 403 et seq.

Ordination, impediments to, set forth in the laws of Ina, i. 186 petition for other times for, beside the Ember weeks, viii. 409

Organs, use of, mentioned by Aldhelm, i. 199

statement of Muratori respecting, ib.

introduced into England by Theodorus, ib.

removal of, decreed by the convocation of 1562, x. 49

ORLTON, Adam. See HEREFORD, Bishops of.

Ormanetro, Nicholas, papal datary, sent by Pole with a letter to Paul IV., viii. 349

placed at the head of the committee to visit the universities, viii. 379

Ormond, Earls of, their descent from Theobald, the Chief Butler of Ireland, ii. 585 (note)

Osbern, monk of Bec, his conduct to, and treatment of, by Anselm, ii. 177

Osbern, biographer of Odo and Dunstan, i. 361 (note), 385

' OSCULUM PACIS,' the, a pledge of security, ii. 474 (note)

OSIANDER, Andrew, vi. 449

OSNABURG, Frederick, Duke of York, son of George III., holds the bishopric of, iii. 248 (note)

Osney, Council at (1222), ii. 749

Abbey of, dissolved, and see founded by Henry VIII., viii. 380 (note)

removal of the see to Oxford, ib.

Osren, son of Aldfrid, his claim to the kingdom of Northumbria opposed by Eadwulf, i. 192

present at the synod by the Nidd, ib.

Oskie, King, founds a monastery at Bath, i. 464

Oswald, King of Northumbria, prepares the way for Birinus in Wessex, i. 119

re-establishes Christianity in Northumbria, i. 120

Oswy, King of Northumbria, his marriage with Eanfleda of Kent tends to effect uniformity in religion, i. 128

holds a conference at Whitby, i. 132-138

nominates Tuda to the see of York, i. 141

joins with Egbert of Kent in nominating Wighard to the see of Canterbury, i. 142

OSYTH, wife of Sighere of Essex, founds a nunnery at Chich, ii. 304

Otford, battle of, i. 245

death of Archbishop Winchelsey at, iii. 454

consecrations of Whittlesey to Worcester, and Arundel to Ely at, iv. 225, 229, 407

Archbishop Whittlesey tries the medicinal waters of, iv. 242 manor house at, rebuilt by Archbishop Dean, v. 52I

OTHO THE GREAT, Emperor, marries Edith, daughter of Edward the Elder, i. 344

Oтно, Cardinal of St. Nicholas, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 458

Oтно, Master, sent to demand a grant of money to the pope, ii. 739 recalled, ii. 74I

Otho Candidus, Cardinal of St. Nicholas, sent by Gregory IX. as legate to Henry III., iii. 187

popular feeling with regard to his coming, iii. 187, 188

refused leave to enter Scotland, iii. 189

his policy respecting the holding of pluralities and secular offices by the clergy, iii. 190, 191

holds a council, 192-200

his subsequent policy, iii. 200

procures a dispensation for the marriage of Simon de Montfort, iii. 202

officiates at the baptism of young Edward, iii. 209

his exactions, iii. 212, 243

attends St. Louis on the Seventh Crusade, iii. 217

castle granted to, by Henry III., iii. 244

OTRANTO, taken by the Turks, v. 286

OTTOBONE DI FRESCO, Cardinal of St. Adrian, legate sent by Clement IV. to England, iii. 301

excommunicates four bishops at a council at Northampton, ib. holds a council in London, ib.

Oventrout, John, his scheme concerning the West Indies, xi. 121

Overall's 'Convocation Book,' x. 239, 252

OXFORD, settlement of the Dominicans in, iii. 305

Franciscans establish themselves at, iii. 332 town and gown row at, in 1353, iv. 139

visit of Henry VIII. and Katharine of Arragon to, vi. 273 visit of Charles I. and Henrietta Maria to, xi. 285-288

Oxford, Council of (1166), condemns the sect of the Publicans, ii. 344

second Council of (1322), held by Archbishop Reynolds, iii. 475 Oxford, Bishops of,

Hugh Curwyn, Archbishop of Dublin, x. 191 (note) translated to Oxford, x. 192

John Bancroff, builds a palace at Cuddesdon, xi. 214

Oxford, Provisions of, iii. 290, 291

OXFORD, See of, founded by Henry VIII., vi. 81; vii. 5

Laud effects the annexation of Cuddeston to, xi. 215

OXFORD UNIVERSITY, legend of Alfred's foundation of, i. 323; ii. 66 study of civil law at, under Vacarius, ii. 338

its fame, iii. 55

reasons for its hostility to the mendicant orders, ib.

the two parties of north and south countrymen in, iii. 267

Archbishop Boniface refers his dispute with Bishop Ethelmar of Winchester to, iii. 269

collegiate system introduced at, iii. 329

expenses of scholars at, iii. 330

duties of the chancellor, iii. 372; iv. 318

endowment of a Hebrew professorship at, iii. 477

dispute of, with the Dominicans, iv. 3

the chancellor is required to seek confirmation from the bishop of Lincoln, iv. 139

right of electing its chancellor conceded to, iv. 241

Gregory XI.'s Bull to, respecting Wielif's heresies, iv. 273

prevalence of Wielif's doctrines in, iv. 344 et seq.

proceedings of Archbishop Courtenay, respecting the prevalence of Wiclif's doctrines in, iv. 356-365

Wielif explains his views before a convocation at, iv. 365 visitation of Archbishop Arundel resisted by, iv. 495

letter of, to Martin V. on behalf of Archbishop Chicheley, v.

Archbishop Chicheley's measures for reform and foundation at, v. 109-114

claims exemption from episcopal jurisdiction, v. 132

Bishop Repyngdon determines to hold a visitation there, ib.

petitions Richard III. on behalf of Bishop Morton, v. 429

office of chancellor becomes perpetual, v. 493

question of its reform brought forward by Warham and Wolsey, vi. 272 et seq.

trial and burning of Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer at, vii. 329-417

visitation of, by Pole, viii. 378; x. 125

opposition made to the study of Greek at, ix. 9

right of the Archbishop of Canterbury to act as visitor of, ix. 451

excessive feasting in, condemned by Bancroft, x. 234; xi. 23

James's directions for the government of, xi, 25

OXFORD UNIVERSITY—continued

Laud's measures for reforms in, xi. 170-176 manuscripts presented to, by Laud, xi. 173 factious preachers at, expelled, xi. 193

P

Pace, Richard, viii. 20

PADDY, Sir William, provides for the choral service in St. John's chapel, xi. 42

Padua, University of, its pre-eminence, viii. 20

PAGHAM, consecration of Bishop Richard Belmeis at, ii. 265

Paleologus, Michael, Eastern Emperor, sends ambassadors to the Second Council of Lyons, iii. 315

Paleario, Aonio, Beneficio di Cristo attributed to, viii. 152

Palliano, Vespasiano, Duke of, his friendship, and that of his wife, with Pole, viii. 60

Pallium, the, shape of, i. 27

primarily bestowed by the emperor, ib.

later by the pope, ib.

did not imply dependence on Rome, i. 28

a sign of metropolitan dignity, i. 64, 216, 530; ii. 292

Gallican one worn by the metropolitans of France, i. 64 (note) sale of, i. 220

reasons for requiring it to be applied for in person, i. 271, 299 Cranmer ceases to wear it, viii. 326

reception of, by Pole in Bow Church, viii. 326-331

PALMER, Sir Roundell, his verses on Winchester College quoted, v. 7

PANDULPH, papal legate, sent by Innocent III. to John, ii. 690, 694

receives his homage, ii. 697

sent by the legate Nicholas to oppose Stephen Langton's appeal to Rome,

sent by John to Innocent to appeal for help against his barons, ii. 721

suspends Stephen Langton, ii. 723

Bishop-elect of Norwich, ii. 746

PAPAL SUPREMACY, growth and foundation of, i. 17, 19, 143, 193

strengthened by the False Decretals, i. 302

resisted by William and Lanfranc, ii. 144

over the clergy asserted by Innocent II., ii. 340

strengthened in England by the disputes between Church and State, ii. 414

PAPAL SUPREMACY—continued

Statute of Provisors and *Præmunire* aimed against, iii. 19; iv. 144, 147

asserted by the Bull Clericis laicos, ii. 407

doctrine of, refuted by Wiclif, iv. 196

Martin V.'s great aim to re-establish, v. 70, 88 et seq., 174, 448

maintained by Reginald Pecock, v. 178-181, 297

renounced in England, vi. 50, 493

acknowledged by the parliament of 1554, viii. 284, 289

deputation sent to Rome with a formal acknowledgement, viii. 291, 296

Paparo, Cardinal, delivers the pall to the primates of Ireland at the Synod of Kells. (See Errata) ii. 342 (note)

Parkeus, David, works of, condemned and burned by order of James I., x. 291; xi. 76

Paris, visit of Theodorus to, on his way to England, i. 150 coronation of Henry VI.at, v. 139

Parishes, founded by Theodorus, i. 153

Parker, Nicolas, registrar of the Spiritual Court of Canterbury, ix. 3 his uprightness, ix. 4 his coat of arms, ib.

PARKER, William, father of the archbishop, his marriage, ix. 5 his children, ix. 6 his death, ix. 7

Parker, Margaret, wife of Matthew Parker, her marriage, ix. 83 her good management and hospitality, ix. 83, 84, 552 present at the festivities given by Parker in 1565, ix. 538, 540 insult offered to, by Queen Elizabeth, vii. 25; ix. 553 provision made for, by Parker, ix. 560 her death and burial, ix. 563, 564

PARKER, Matthew. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

PARKER, Thomas, brother of the archbishop, Mayor of Norwich, ix. 6 accompanies his brother to Kett's camp, ix. 100

PARKER, Sir John, son of the archbishop, knighted by James I., ix. 562 PARKER, Matthew, son of the archbishop, ix. 562, 565

PARLIAMENT, the Mad, iii. 290

the Good, iv. 255

the Wonderful, iv. 426

the Lack-learning, iv. 486

the Short, xi. 311

the Long, xi. 318

Parsons, William, head of the seminary priests at Rome, x. 143

Partridge, Sir Miles, vi. 82

PASCHAL II., Pope, Anselm's scruples about lay investiture referred to, ii. 244, 248

his ambiguous conduct, ii. 248, 254, 255

protests against the independence of the Church of England, ii. 293, 294 retires before Henry V. to Beneveutum, ii. 296

promises to maintain the privileges of the see of Canterbury, ib.

Paschal, nephew of Hadrian I., attempts to mutilate Leo III., i. 271, 272

Passelew, Robert, opposition made to his election to the see of Chichester, iii. 238

is examined and rejected, iii. 239

Paston Letters, the, v. 264

Paston, Sir John, letter of, v. 403

Patriarcus, title of, used in the West, i. 17

Patrick, Archbishop of Dublin, consecrated by Lanfranc, ii. 150

Paul II., Pope, assigns the purple cloak as the official robe of the cardinals, ii. 662; v. 106 (note); viii. 310 (note)

appoints Archbishop Bouchier as cardinal-priest, v. 345

PAUL III., Pope, succeeds Clement VII., viii. 81

summons an assembly to prepare for the General Council, viii, 99 et seq.

his character, viii. 100

creates Pole a cardinal, viii. 107-109

and appoints him papal legate to the Low Countries, viii. 114

his letter to James V. of Scotland concerning Pole, viii. 116

his kind reception of Pole on his return, viii. 126

meets Charles V. and Francis I. at Nice, viii. 127

excommunicates Henry VIII., viii. 129

sends Pole as legate to Spain, viii. 131

offers him the see of Salisbury, viii. 141

sends troops against Ascanio Colonna, viii. 143

appoints Pole governor of the Patrimony of St. Peter, viii. 141

advised by Caraffa (Paul IV.) to set up the Inquisition, viii. 158

summons a General Council at Trent, and appoints Pole a legate, viii, 161

his death, viii. 195-198

his funeral obsequies, viii. 199-201

Paul IV., Pope (Gianpietro Caraffa), his early friendship with Pole, viii. 54

rc-establishes the Inquisition at Rome, viii. 159

elected pope, viii. 295, 338

receives the English ambassadors sent to acknowledge his supremacy, viii. 296

confirms Pole's acts, ih.

his hatred of Charles V., viii. 340

his policy towards Pole, viii. 340, 342

Pole's letter to, viii. 343

his war with Philip, viii, 344, 352

revokes Pole's legatine commission, viii. 344

charges him with heresy and summons him before the Inquisition, viii. 344, 345

remonstrance addressed to, by Queen Mary, viii. 345, 346

appoints Peto his legate in England, viii. 347

Pole's letter to, viii. 349-351

his subsequent conduct to Pole, viii. 353

PAUL IV., POPE--continued

refuses to appoint Priuli to the bishopric of Brescia, viii. 396 Pole's letter to him thereon, ib.

demands the restoration of the alienated church lands, viii. 398

his answer to the overtures of Elizabeth, ix. 147 his death, ix. 261

PAUL, Abbot of St. Alban's, whether a son of Lanfranc, ii. 80

Paule, Sir George, his description of Whitgift, x. 162

Pauli, Dr., quoted, iv. 100

PAULINUS. See YORK, Archbishops of.

PAULT, Quillini, tailor to Edward IV., v. 420 (note)

PAVIA, Ethelnoth's visit to, i. 483

relic from the tomb of St. Augustine brought from, by him, viii. 483, 484

birth-place of Lanfranc, ii. 74

capital of the Lombard kingdom, ib.

effect of its independence on Laufranc's mind, ii. 76

PAVIA, William of, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 458

Peasantry, rising of, under Wat Tyler, iv. 299-314

Peckwater's Inn, Oxford, v. 390

PECOCK, Reginald. See CHICHESTER, Bishops of.

Pembroke, William Marshall, Earl of, sent by John on an embassy to the barons, ii. 717, 719

PEMBROKE, Richard Marshall, Earl of, his death, iii. 174

Edmund Rich, produces royal letters ordering the same, iii. 175

PENANCE, Code of, made by Theodorus, i. 172

commutation of, allowed, ib.

Dunstan's code of, i. 406, 408, 421

PENDA, King of Mercia, his hatred of Christianity, i. 116

PENENDEN HEATH, Lanfranc's suit against Odo, at the shire-mote of, ii. 126

Penitential of Theodorus, value and design of the work, i. 169-173

Penning, Henry, sent by Pole with letters to Queen Mary, viii. 219-221

Penry, John, the probable author of the works of Martin Marprelate, x. 147, 196

Pepin, King of the Franks, his meeting with Stephen III., i. 231

Percy, Henry, Lord, made Earl Marshal, iv. 327

his insulting conduct towards Bishop Courtenay at St. Paul's, iv. 331 proposes the disfranchisement of the city of London, iv. 333 his house etterled by the mel in 225

his house attacked by the mob, iv. 335 he escapes with the Duke of Lancaster, ib.

Perne, Dr., Master of Peterhouse, his kindness to Whitgift in his illness, x. 124

promises to protect him from Pole's visitation, x. 125

Perrers, Alice, her influence over Edward III., iv. 230, 262, 327 and in forming the parliament of 1371, iv. 232

banished the country by the Good Parliament, iv. 256

is recalled, iv. 262, 327
Persecution, as practised in the present day, viii. 356-358

Persy, John. See Fisher, John.

Perth, articles of, xi. 29, 32

Peter, monk of Clugni, papal legate, how received and dismissed by Henry I., ii. 297

Peter the Fuller, Bishop of Antioch, expelled from his see, ix. 235 (note)

Peter the Hermit, preaches the First Crusade, ii. 38-43

conduct and fate of his expedition, ii. 44-46

Peter the Hermit (of Wakefield), imprisoned for his prophecy about John, ii. 692, 693

PETER MARTYR. See under MARTYR, Peter.

Peterborough (Medeshamstede), Archbishop Deusdedit takes part in the dedication of the monastery of, i. 131

Peterborough, see of, founded by Henry VIII., vi. 81; vii. 5

Peterhouse, College of, founded by Bishop Belsham of Ely, iv. 222

Archbishop Whittlesey bequeaths his library to, iv. 243

Peter-pence, payment of, origin of the custom, i. 253; ii. 704

suspended by Henry II., ii. 444

prohibited by Edward III., iv. 195

suspended during the schism in the Roman Church and collected by Chicheley for the French war, v. 43

abolished by Act of Parliament, vi. 37, 490

Peters, Hugh, his insulting conduct to Laud, xi. 363

Peto, William, appointed legate to England by Paul IV., viii. 347 stopped by Mary, viii. 348

his death, viii. 353

Petrarch, Francesco, iv. 211

Petwarden, Thomas, slain in the church of St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, v. 75

Petworth, capture of Thomas of Natendon at, iii. 515

Pevensey Castle, Richard de L'Aigle invites Thomas à Becket to, ii. 359

Philip I. of France, King, denounced by Gregory VII. for exercising the right of investiture, ii. 242 (note)

PHILIP (II.) AUGUSTUS, of France, his interview with Henry II., ii. 558 takes the cross, ib.

arrives at Acre, but waits for Richard's arrival to begin an attack, ii. 589

Archbishop Hubert is sent to, by Richard, to treat for peace, ii. 623

Innocent III. urges him to make war on John, ii. 689 and promises him the vacant throne, ii. 690

prepares to invade England, ii. 691

PHILIP IV. of France, King, tries to persuade Edward II. to join with him in persecuting the Templars, iii. 444

Phillip VI. of France, King, Edward III.'s embassy to, claiming his right to the crown of France, iv. 26

begins the war with England, iv. 29

PHILIP I. of Spain, King, his reception by Henry VII., iv. 178-181

Phillip II. of Spain, King, proposals made for his marriage with Mary of England, viii. 221

arrives in England, viii. 244

PHILIP II. OF SPAIN, KING-continued

allegiance tendered to, by Pole, viii. 247

Pole's letter to, viii. 248

receives Pole at Whitehall, viii. 272

his conciliatory policy towards the pope, viii. 291

entrusts Mary to Pole's care, viii. 314, 342

his war with Paul IV., viii. 344, 352

Mary's conduct towards, viii. 439

foreign seminaries founded by, x. 143, 144

Philip, Landgrave of Hesse, requires the German reformers to countenance his polygamy, ix. 299 (note)

Philippa of Hainault, Queen, wife of Edward III., influences her husband to go to war with France, iv. 29

left by him in pawn at Ghent, iv. 32

Philippa, daughter of Henry IV., marries Eric, King of Denmark, at Lunden, v. 49

Philippopolis, Council of (347), set up in opposition to that of Sardica, i. 18 Philippopolis, Council of (347), set up in opposition to that of Sardica, i. 18 Philippopolis, Council of (347), set up in opposition to that of Sardica, i. 18 Philippopolis, Council of (347), set up in opposition to that of Sardica, i. 18 Philippopolis, Council of (347), set up in opposition to that of Sardica, i. 18 Philippopolis, Council of (347), set up in opposition to that of Sardica, i. 18 Philippopolis, Council of (347), set up in opposition to that of Sardica, i. 18 Philippopolis, Council of (347), set up in opposition to that of Sardica, i. 18 City of London, iv. 333

Physicians, College of, founded by Linacre, vi. 266

Picquigny, Peace of, v. 351-354, 408

Piers, the Ploughman, complains of the non-residence of the bishops, iii. 24 Piers Ploughman's Creep, iii. 57

'Pilgrimage of Grace,' the, vi. 85; vii. 31

PILLORY, punishment of the, witnessed by the author, xi. 205

PIPEWELL, council held at (1189), ii. 564

Pisa, Council of (1409), v. 19-22

Pius II., Pope, sends a legate to Henry VI. concerning the measures to be taken against the Turks, v. 325

Pius IV., Pope, his letter to Elizabeth, ix. 261

offers to approve the Book of Common Prayer, viii. 321-324; ix. 262

Elizabeth refuses to receive his nuncio, ix. 263

invites her to the Council of Trent, ix. 264 Pius V., Pope, excommunicates Elizabeth, ix. 403

PLACENTIA, Council of (1095), ii. 40

Plato, regards the appointment of holidays as divine, ix. 309 (note)

PLEMSTALL, or Plemonstall, name of, i. 313

Plegmund's hermitage at, i. 315

'Plumpton Correspondence,' edited by Mr. Stapelton, v. 239

PLUMPTON, Gilbert de, rescued from execution by Baldwin, ii. 547

Россск, Dr. Edward, visits Land in the Tower, xi. 336-338 Россск, Mr., his edition of Burnet's history, ix. 3 (note)

POLE, Margaret. See Salishury, Countess of.

POLE, Reginald. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

Pole, Sir Geoffrey, his treacherous conduct to his family, viii. 138

Pole, Sir Richard, father of Regimild, viii. 6-8, 12

POLMORNA, William de, the Bishop of Lincoln refuses to confirm his election to the chancellorship of Oxford, iv. 438

Poxs, Jasper, papil mineio sent to England by Alexander VI, v. 515

Pontigny Abbey, Becket lives for two years at, ii. 435, 436 et seq.

Henry's threat to the monks of, if they continue to lodge Becket there, ii. 454

Stephen Langton retires to, ii. 675

Edmund Rich retires to, iii. 215, 217

pensions granted to, iii. 215

miracles said to have been wrought at the shrine of St. Edmund at, iii. 223, 225

PONTYON-LE-PERCHE, meeting of Stephen III. and Pepin at, i. 231

Popes, the, gradual growth of the power of, i. 17, 19, 129; ii. 313, 506; v. 448

appeals to, established by the Council of Sardica, i. 18

interference of, resisted by the English Church, i. 19

Wilfrid's appeals to, i. 19, 139, 160, 190

Puritan notion of, i. 19

rapid succession of, i. 20

difference of the title, as applied to Gregory the Great and Gregory VII., i. 24

original meaning of the title, i. 25

power of canonization confined to, by Alexander III., i. 26

gradual concessions of the emperors to, i. 193

disputes of, with the emperors, i. 194

temporal power of, upheld by Pepin, i. 231

controversy of, with the emperors concerning image-worship, i. 256-259

power of, strengthened by the False Decretals, i. 302, 303

authority of, disregarded by Dunstan, i. 409

policy of, in increasing the power of abbots, ii. 22

Gregory VII.'s scheme for making the pope the universal arbiter, ii. 28-30

power of, increased and asserted by Innocent III., ii. 32, 33

homage to, refused by William the Conqueror, ii. 138

not to be acknowledged by the English clergy without the royal consent, ii. 144, 184

legates from, not allowed in England without the royal consent, ii. 295,

power of, in England, strengthened by the disputes between Church and State, ii. 414

appeal made to, by Becket, at the Council of Northampton, ii. 429

by young Henry against the consecration of Richard, ii. 513

interference of, disregarded by Baldwin and the secular clergy, ii. 552, 553

John does homage to, for England, ii. 693-698

annual payment promised to, by John, ii. 703, 707

the spiritual suzerain of Western Christendom, iii. 18

aggression of, resisted by Robert de Twinge, iii. 121

bishops not to be consecrated without the consent of, iii. 151

policy of, in obtaining English preferments for the Roman clergy, iii. 167 complaints of the extortions of, laid before the Council of Lyons, iii. 245 assertion of the feudal superiority of, iii. 283

Popes, The-continued

annual payment to, refused by Edward I. and Edward III., iii. 358; iv. 192-195

supremacy of, asserted by the Bull Clericis laicos, iii. 407

measures adopted against their system of provisions, iv. 68-73, 143, 256-258

power of, practically weakened by the 'Babylonish Captivity,' iv. 102 doctrine of the supremacy of, refuted by Wiclif, iv. 196

right of translations belongs to, iv. 339, 429; v. 125, 199

annates claimed by, iv. 380 (note)

plenary indulgences, sale of, by, iv. 381

Archbishop Courtenay's declaration against the encroachments of, iv. 384-386

their right of universal preaching, iv. 494

superiority of a General Council to, maintained, v. 19, 57

encroachments of, opposed by Chief Justice Thirning, v. 23

supremacy of, maintained by Reginald Pecock, v. 179-181, 297

styled the Universal Bishop, v. 218

appeals to, forbidden by Act of Parliament, vi. 35, 462-464

authority of, renounced in England, vi. 35, 493, 494

payment of first-fruits to, abolished, vi. 35, 490

name to be expunged from all service-books in England, vii. 195

statutes against, repealed under Mary, viii. 289 and re-enacted under Elizabeth, ix. 181

Porie, Dr., Master of Corpus Christi, Cambridge, Parker's leniency towards, ix, 454

Posts, system of, v. 360

POYNINGS, Sir Edward, Deputy Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, v. 507

1'R.EMUNIRE, Statute of, iii. 19; iv. 147; v. 176; vi. 49

more strictly enforced, iv. 189-191

confirmed and renewed, iv. 387

denounced by Martin V., v. 91 et seq.

Archbishop Chicheley attempts to obtain a repeal of, v. 101, 102 incurred by the clergy according to Henry VIII., vi. 393 et seq.

PRAYER, efficacy of, denied by Sir John Cheney, iv. 488

Prayer-Book, the, anticipated by the 'Use of Sarum,' vi. 16; vii. 194, 255 a copy of, to be provided for every parish church, vii. 141, 239; ix. 226, 376, 427; x. 84

gradual formation of, vii. 264, 277-282

first and second, of Edward VI., vii. 286; ix. 86, 87, 172; xi. xi.

Pius IV. offers to approve it, viii. 321; ix. 262

Elizabeth's government maintains the first of Edward VI., ix. 158,

but afterwards adopts the second, ix. 175

alterations made in, ix. 177

on the whole favourably received, ix. 194, 195

Latin version of, by Aless, revised by Haddon, ix. 302; xi. 310 restoration of the Catholic Calendar in the Latin version, ix. 305 publication of the new calendar and lectionary, ix. 305-307; x. 43 PRAYER-BOOK, THE—continued

alterations made in, by the Hampton Court Conference, x. 209

value of the preface to, xi. xii.

introduction of, into Scotland by Laud, xi. 263-266

riots in Scotland concerning, xi. 266

various translations of, xi. 310

alterations made in, by the convocation of 1662, xi. 432-434

Act of Uniformity passed, vi. 144; xi. 435

Prebendaries, origin of the name, i. 285 (note)

Precisians, the, ix. 411, 417

PREDESTINATION, asserted by the Lambeth Articles, x. 158

Press-gangs, v. 497

Priestfield, an early endowment of the see of Rochester, i. 100

PRIMER, Henry VIII.'s, vii. 206

Printing-Press, introduction of, wrongly attributed to Archbishop Bouchier, v. 361-364

brought into England by William Caxton, v. 362

PRIORIES ALIEN, established by Archbishop Robert, i. 498

suppression of, iv. 488; vi. 62

Archbishop Arundel complains of the misappropriation of the confiscated lands of, iv. 488

Archbishop Chicheley appropriates the property of, to the service of the state, v. 43, 68, 113

Prisons, regulations concerning, iv. 130

PRIULI, Luigi, his friendship with Pole, viii. 55, 64, 125

accompanies him to England, vii. 262, 270

Paul IV. refuses him the see of Brescia, viii. 396

Pole writes to Paul IV. on his behalf, ib.

present at Pole's death-bed, viii. 443

refuses to allow Pole to bequeath him his money, viii. 444

'Prophesyings,' the, suppressed by Archbishop Parker, ix. 411; x. 93

Grindal refuses to suppress them, x. 94, 99

PROTESTANT, use of the name, vi. 27; viii. 22 (note); ix. 33, 61, 62, 265 (note) PROVISIONS OF OXFORD, iii. 290, 291

Provisions Papal, stringent measures adopted against, iv. 73

gradual growth of, iv. 141

statute passed against, iv. 144, 191, 490, 491

discussed at a congress at Bruges, iv. 252, 253

Provisors, statute of, iii. 19; iv. 144; vi. 48

more strictly enforced, iv. 189-191 confirmed and added to, iv. 381, 382

modified by Richard II., iv. 532

denunciations of Martin V. against, v. 94 et seq.

Archbishop Chicheley attempts to obtain a repeal of, v. 101, 102

PRYNNE, William, his account of the consecration of St. Catherine's Cree by Laud, xi. 195

his character and writings, xi. 207-210, 213

his 'Histrio-Mastix,' xi. 209

committed to the Tower, xi. 210

PRYNNE, WILLIAM -- continued

sentence pronounced on him, xi. 212, 295

public feeling in favour of, xi. 296

his inquisitorial visit to Laud in the Tower, xi. 348

draws up certain articles against Land, xi. 351, 354

is constrained to praise his defence, xi. 371

Publicans, the, sect of, appear in England, ii. 344

examined before, and condemned by a council at Oxford, ii. 345

Pucklechurch, murder of Edward the Magnificent at, i. 356

Purbeck. Countess of, imprisoned for adultery with Sir Robert Howard, ix. 141

PURITANS, their piety and learning, vi. 153

their view as regards the sacraments, ix. 382

first presbytery established by, ix. 107

indebted to a papal bull for the use of the academical gown in preaching, ix. 398

conduct of Grindal towards, x. 55

their separation from the Church, x. 71

their meeting in Plummers' Hall and subsequent examination and condemnation, ib.

their hatred of Whitgift, x. 147

treatment of, at the Hampton Court Conference, x. 203

Bancroft's petition against, x. 206

proceedings against, in the Star Chamber under James I., x. 223

letters issued against, by Charles I., xi. 99

Q

QUARTODECIMANS, their observance of Easter, i. 14
QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY BOARD, viii. 400 (note)
QUEENS' COLLEGE, Cambridge, founded by Margaret of Anjou, v. 157
QUIGNON'S BREVIARY, vii. 269, 270
QUINISEXTINE COUNCIL (Council in Trullo), i. 194

\mathbf{R}

RABANUS MAURUS, Archbishop of Mentz, on the doctrine of transubstantiation, i. 21, 323

Rabelais, Francis, calls Avignon 'La Ville Sonnante,' iv. 211

RAEDFERTH, Ealdorman, sent by Eegbert on an embassy to Arles, i. 151

Rallight, Sir Walter, potion sent by him to Henry, Prince of Wales, on his death-bed, x. 262

Ralph, Earl of Chester, refuses to pay tithe to the pope, iii. 119

RAMSBURY, see of, founded by Plegmund, i. 432

united to Sherborne and moved to Salisbury, i. 367, 433; ii. 148

RATIONALISTIC heresies, condemned by Archbishop Langham, iv. 203-205 RATISBON, Diet of, viii. 142

RATRAMMUS (Bertram), his treatise opposing Paschasius Radbert's doctrine of transubstantiation, i. 323; iv. 345; viii. 154

RAVENSPUR, Henry of Bolingbroke and Archbishop Arundel land at, iv, 460

Edward IV. lands at, v. 348, 395

RAYMOND, papal nuncio, sent to collect money in England, iii. 314

READING ABBEY, founded by Henry I., xi. 4

Henry II. present at the consecration of, ii. 393 synod held at, by Archbishop Peckham, iii. 344

REALISTS, ix. 50

RECULVER, palace of, turned into a monastery, i. 179

REDMAN, Dr., on the marriage of the clergy, vi. 430 (note)

REDWALD, King of the East Angles, story of Edwin's flight to, i. 101-103 baptized by missionaries sent by Augustine, i. 101

REFORMATION, the, gradual nature of, vi. 41-43; ix. 32, 33

a turning-point in the history of our Church, vi. 154

as described by Heylin, ix. 399-401

under Edward VI. as regarded by Burnet, Kennet, and Brewer, x. 18-20

REFORMERS, English, how differing from those on the Continent, vi. 31 their aim and policy, ix. 59, 106

their use of the name Protestant, ix. 62

situation of, under Mary's government, ix. 106-108, 121, 122; x. 20 assert the importance of Apostolical Succession, ix. 204

REGINALD, Archbishop of Cologne, letter of Henry II. to, ii. 448

REGINALD, sub-prior of Christ Church, elected by the junior monks to the see of Canterbury, ii. 663, 664

goes to Rome to demand his pall, ib.

his election annulled by Innocent III., ii. 667

Reinger, Bishop of Lucca, denounces William Rufus at a council at Rome. ii. 235

Relics, veneration for, i. 24

sent to Athelstan on the marriage of his sister, i. 345

large sum paid for, by Ethelnoth, i. 484

great number of, presented to Westminster Abbey, iv. 179

Religious, the, used to distinguished the monks from the secular clergy, ii. 305 (note)

Renard, Simon, ambassador of Charles V. in England, his policy in preventing Pole's return to England, viii. 222, 230

his measures for confirming the lay impropriation of Church property, viii. 233

his fierceness towards political offenders, viii. 358 (note) urges Elizabeth's death, vii. 308, 312; viii. 358 (note)

REPYNGBON, Dr. Philip. See Lincoln, Bishop of.

RHEIMS, Council held at (991), i. 434

Council held at (1119), ii. 290

Council held at (1148), ii. 343

RHONE, the, consecrated by the pope at Avignon for burial of the plaguevictims, iv. 117 (note)

RHUDDLAN CASTLE, surrenders to the Earl of Northumberland, iv. 466

RICEZA, sister of St. Anselm, ii. 170

Rich, Alice and Margaret, placed in the numery of Catesby by their brother Edmund, iii. 140

RICH, Edmund. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

RICH, Mabel, mother of Edmund Rich, iii. 130

her religious austerity, iii. 131, 134

her training of her son, iii. 134

summoned to his sick-bed, iii. 136

forces him and Robert to beg their way to Paris, iii. 137

her death and burial, iii. 139

commits her daughters to Edmund's charge, iii. 140

legend of her appearance to her son, iii. 144

Rich, Penelope, Lady, her marriage with the Earl of Devonshire, xi. 12, 47, 88

RICH, Reinald, father of Edmund Rich, iii. 130

prefers the rule of St. Benedict to that of his wife Mabel, iii. 132

RICHARD I., King, crowned by Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 562

raises money for the Crusade, ii. 563

holds a council at Pipewell and fills various vacant sees, ii. 564

sells the earldom of Northumberland to Bishop Hugh, ii. 564 (note)

description of his fleet, ii. 566

laws for the regulation thereof, ii. 568

desires the Chapter of Christ Church to appoint William, Archbishop of Montreal, to the see of Canterbury, ii. 580

arrives at Acre, ii. 590

directs the assault though ill, ii. 591

sends Hubert Walter to fetch Philip's prisoners from Tyre, ii. 593

his illness at Joppa, ii. 593

truce made between him and Saladin, ii. 594

taken prisoner on his way home, ii. 597

sends Hubert to England to raise a ransom and act as justiciary, ii. 597

returns to England, ii. 604

Nottingham surrenders to him, ib.

his second coronation, ib.

leaves England, ib.

appoints Geoffrey Fitz Peter justiciary, ii. 622

his death, ii. 623

his thanksgiving, in Cologne Cathedral, for his deliverance from prison, iv. 99

RICHARD H., King, rebuilds Westminster Hall, iii. 418

his coronation, iv. 265 267

his love of horses, iv. 266 (note)

```
RICHARD II., KING—continued
```

is removed to the Tower on the rising of the peasantry, iv. 299

grants an interview to Sir John Newton, iv. 302

rows down to Rotherhithe, iv. 303

but is not allowed to land, iv. 304

goes to confer with the insurgents at Mile End, iv. 308

parliament revokes the charters he had granted them, iv. 289, 341

is married to Anne of Bohemia, iv. 342

his threat to Sir Richard Stury, iv. 370

Archbishop Courtenay's bequest to, iv. 395

his character and extravagance, iv. 415-418

his grief on the death of Queen Anne, iv. 416 (note)

is threatened with deposition, iv. 423

Commission of Regency appointed, iv. 424

his plots against the Duke of Gloucester's party, iv. 425

execution of certain of his favourites, iv. 427

declares himself of age, ib.

his conciliatory policy, iv. 433, 434

married to Isabella of France, iv. 434

arrests the Earl of Warwick, and the Duke of Gloucester, iv. 436, 437

his treacherous conduct towards the brothers Arundel, iv. 437 et seq.

impeachment of Archbishop Arundel, iv. 442

his treacherous advice to him, iv. 444, 445

commands him to leave the kingdom, iv. 446

execution of the Earl of Arundel, iv. 447 orders his grave to be opened, iv. 448 (note)

reported to have ordered an attack on Archbishop Arundel, iv. 418, 531

questions the clergy concerning the pope's right of translations, iv. 532

makes Henry of Bolingbroke swear not to communicate with Arundel, iv 453

confiscates the lands of the Duke of Lancaster, ib.

in Ireland, on the arrival of Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 461

lands in Wales, iv. 464

mutiny in his army, iv. 465

confers with the Earl of Northumberland at Conway Castle, iv. 466

taken prisoner by him, and sent to Flint Castle, iv. 468

reproached by Arundel for his treachery, iv. 469

Arundel's kindness to, iv. 471

his interview with Henry, iv. 472

tries to escape at Lichfield, iv. 473

sent as a prisoner to Westminster, ib.

resigns the crown, iv. 477

his resignation accepted and deposition pronounced, iv. 478

orders for his secret custody, iv. 484

is reported to have escaped to Scotland, ib.

RICHARD III., King, his character, v. 365, 424

proclaimed Protector, v. 367

sends Archbishop Bouchier to demand the Duke of York from the queen, v. 368 et seq.

declares that his nephews are illegitimate, v. 375-378

crowned by Archbishop Bouchier, v. 377

his popularity, v. 379

his circular to the bishops enjoining stricter discipline, v. 380

popular feeling against him for the supposed murder of his nephews, v. 380-382, 431-435

accuses the queen and Jane Shore of witchcraft, v. 428

arrests Hastings and other lords, v. 429

his defeat and death at the Battle of Bosworth, v. 383, 443

RICHARD, Earl of Cornwall, heads an embassy to Rome to remonstrate with the pope, iii. 122

refuses the crown of the two Sicilies, iii. 279

RICHARD, Archdeacon of Poitiers, excommunicated by Becket, ii. 447

RICHARD DE L'AIGLE, his friendship with Gilbert Becket, ii. 359

invites Thomas to his castle at Pevensey, ib.
RICHARDSON, Lord Chief Justice, his orders concerning Sunday feasting in
Somersetshire, xi. 235

he is rebuked by the Council, xi. 237

RICHERA, sister of St. Anselm, ii. 170

RICHMOND, Margaret, Countess of, negotiates for the marriage of her son and Elizabeth of York, v. 435, 440

monastic property devoted by, to various foundations, vi. 66

Fuller's anecdote of, ix. 12 (note)

RICHMOND PALACE, origin of the name, viii. 15 (note)

RIDLEY, Nicholas. See London, Bishops of.

RIENZI, death of, iv. 247

RILEY, Mr., on the editions of Walsingham's Historia Anglicana, ix. 498-500

RIPON, Wilfrid's buildings at, i. 140

proposed foundation of the see of, by King Aldfrid, i. 189

RIVAULX, Peter de, protest made against, by Edmund Rich, iii. 170, 171 his subsequent eareer, iii. 171 (note)

is dismissed by the king, iii. 173

his share in the death of the Earl Marshal, iii. 176

Robert, Duke of Normandy, son of William the Conqueror, prays Lanfranc to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 120

pawns his duchy to William Rufus, ii. 216

invades England, ii. 246

Robin Hood, ii, 13

ROCHESTER, castle of, built by Gundulf, ii. 133 (note)

custody thereof claimed by Becket, ii. 393

besieged by John, ii. 721

gates of, thrown open to the insurgents under Wat Tyler, iv. 301 legacies left to the church of, by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 396 rebuilding of the bridge, v. 497, 521

ROCHESTER, Bishops of, looked on as the vicars of the Archbishop of Canterbury, ii. 555

Romanus, succeeds Justus as bishop, i. 101

present at the Synod of Whitby, i. 133

GUNDULF OF BEC, his character, ii. 133

his buildings, ii. 133 (note)

his friendship with Anselm, ii. 181

denounces the Norman fashion of wearing long hair, ii. 200

on his death-bed gives his episcopal ring to Abbot Ralph, ii. 283

ERNULF, appointed through the influence of Archbishop Ralph, ii. 298

Walter, brother of Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332

his friendship with Thomas Becket, ii. 333

consecrates Richard Peche to the see of Lichfield, ii. 352

ordains Becket priest, ii. 388

HENRY SANDFORD, sent by Henry III. on an embassy to Rome, iii.

claims the right to consecrate the Archbishop of Canterbury, iii.

117

RICHARD DE WENDOVER, dispute concerning his election, iii. 206

Walter de Merton, founder of the collegiate system at Oxford, iii. 330 (note)

IIAYMO НЕАТН, advises Archbishop Reynolds not to attend the parliament summoned by Queen Isabella, iii. 489

present at his funeral, iii. 490

charges brought against, at Archbishop Mepeham's visitation, iii. 504

fined and excommunicated, iii. 505

his subsequent friendship with Mepeham, ib.

supports him against the Archbishop of York, ib.

advises him to seek absolution from the pope, iii. 517

present at his death-bed and funeral, iii. 505, 518

JOHN SHEPPEY, sketch of his career, iv. 223 (note)

John Fisher, appoints Erasmus Lady Margaret Professor, vi. 330, 429

his friendship with Warham, vi. 342

his zeal in promoting university education, vi. 429

held in high esteem by Henry VIII., viii. 27

consulted by him on his letter to Luther, viii. 27 (note)

NICHOLAS RIDLEY. See London, Bishops of.

JOHN SCORY. See HEREFORD, Bishops of.

EDMUND GHEAST, on the commission appointed for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 163

aids Parker in preparing the Thirty-nine Articles, ix. 335

his letter to Cecil on the Eucharist, ix. 379

ROCHESTER, see of, founded, i. 61, 100

right of investiture to, belongs to the archbishop, iii. 207

Rockingнам, Council at (1095), ii. 205-210

Rodulphus, monk of Bec, ghost-story concerning, ii. 182

Rousa (Matilda), wife of Gilbert Becket, legendary account of, ii. 356 (note)

her death, ii. 361

Roger, Abbot of Bec, refuses the see of Canterbury, ii. 512

Rogers, John, burning of, vii. 351; viii. 311

Rolls, Mastership of, v. 401

ROMAN CATHOLICS, why justly styled Nonconformists, vi. 39; x. 56 their position in England, vi. 39

ROME, Mellitus is sent to, i. 84, 95

Wilfrid of York's journey to, i. 140

its influence on his mind, ib.

plague at, i. 143

visit of Constans II., emperor. to, i. 144, 149

Constans II. proposes to restore the seat of empire to, i. 150

pillaged by him, ib.

rage for pilgrimages to, i. 182

Wilfrid's second journey to, i. 191

disturbed state of, under Gregory III., i. 211

visit of Canute to, i. 485

appeals to. See under Pores.

Rome, Council of (993), canonizes Ulric of Augsburg, i. 25

Council of (610), Mellitus present at, i. 97

Council at (1099,) ii. 235

ROMILLY, Lord, Master of the Rolls, referred to, ix. 492 (note)

ROMNEY, civil jurisdiction in the ecclesiastical precincts resisted by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 391

Romsey Abbey, restored by Bishop Edendon of Winchester, iv. 168 (note) Roper, Margaret, mentions the dissipations of Anne Boleyn's court, ix. 69

(note) Roscelin, John, ix. 50

Rothes, John, Earl of, presents a petition to Charles I. against episcopacy, xi. 222

Rouen, reburial of Henry, son of Henry II. at, ii. 538 siege, surrender, and treaty of, v. 60, 61

ROUEN, Archbishops of,

Hugn, impugns the election of Theobald as Abbot of Bec, ii. 322 pleads Stephen's cause against the bishops, ii. 336

Rotrov, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 475

absolves Gilbert Foliot from his excommunication, ii. 478

Walter of Coutances, appointed justiciar of England, ii. 580 his early career, ib.

aims to be chosen to the see of Canterbury, ii. 581

takes the cross as crusader, ii. 557

summoned by Richard to Germany, ii. 599

Lewis of Luxemburg, Martin V. appoints him by provision to the see of Ely, v. 69

Chicheley refuses to invest him with the spiritualities, ib.

Rouse, Francis, Speaker of the House of Commons, his violent speeches, vi. 184

ROYAL EXCHANGE, built by Sir Thomas Gresham, x. 44

ROYAL SUPREMACY, asserted by William the Conqueror, ii. 144, 184

practically an immemorial right, vi. 44, 362, 417

Henry VIII.'s arguments for, vi. 53

Elizabeth's action with respect to, vi. 55, 56, 57 (note), 164; ix. 165

acknowledged by convocation, vi. 60, 396-399, 415; vii. 170

claimed by Henry as an inheritance, vi. 55, 61

acknowledged by parliament, vi. 60, 494; vii. 170

penalty of death for denying, viii. 69

Dr. Sampson's treatise on, viii. 76

Act of Supremacy passed, ix. 180-182

Roza, mother of Lanfranc, ii. 74

Rugge, Dr., chancellor of Oxford, a supporter of Wiclif, iv. 357

disregards the mandate of Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 359 summoned before a council at Lambeth, iv. 362

pledges himself to condemn Wiclif's heresies, ib.

suspends Henry Crumpe, iv. 363

ordered to resign the chancellorship, ib.

RUNNYMEAD, John grants the Great Charter at, ii. 720

RUPERT, Prince, present to, from the University of Oxford, xi. 286

Russell, Sir John, his share in the disturbance at St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, v. 75

Russell, Sir John, Whitgift makes peace between him and Sir Henry Berkeley, x. 164

Rustand, papal legate, sent to exact money in England, iii. 281, 282, 284

Rutland, Edward, Earl of, son of Edmund of York, Richard II.'s rough speech to, iv. 470 (note)

S

St. Alban, various assertions as to the possession of his body, iii. 46

St. Alban's, Abbot of, takes precedence of other abbots, iii. 185 monks of, resist the proposed visitation of Archbishop Boniface, iii. 259,

immorality among, v. 454

Archbishop Morton requires restoration of the Benedictine discipline, ib. council at (1213), ii. 710

battles of, v. 315, 340, 341

St. Ambrose, his system of chanting, i. 111

ST. ANDREW'S, Rome, monastery of, founded by Gregory the Great, i. 34

St. Andrew's, Northampton, monastery of, restored by Simon de Liz, ii. 419

Becket is lodged at, ib.

St. Andrews, see of, Archbishops Neville and Arundel translated to, iv. 429, 450, 531

St. Ann, mother of the Virgin, Feast of, ordained by Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 392

St. Asapu, a British bishopric, i. 71

see of, claim made on, by Edward the Black Prince, iv. 150

ST. ASAPH, Bishops of,

Howel-AP-Ednevet, consecrated at Boxgrove by Edmund Rich, iii. 216

Anian Schonaw, his consecration, iii. 302

REGINALD PECOCK. See CHICHESTER, Bishops of.

THOMAS GOLDWELL, at Pole's death-bed, viii. 443

St. Augustine of Hippo, relie of, brought from Pavia by Ethelnoth, i. 483

St. Augustine's (Monastery of SS. Peter and Paul), Canterbury, its foundation, i. 30, 34, 60

designed for a missionary college, i. 30

translation of the bodies of St. Augustine, of Bertha and of Liudhard to, i. 79-83

consecration of, i. 83

converted by Theodorus into a school of learning, i. 164

library of, described by Thomas of Elmham, i. 166-169

Archbishop Brihtwald's burial within the church, i. 195

controversy concerning the burial of the Archbishops at, i. 232-234, 241

probable reasons for its being spared by the Danes, i. 292

fortified against the Danes, i. 304

Archbishop Eadsige leaves his property to, i. 493

St. Augustine's, Canterbury, monks of, their libellous story of the death of Archbishop Richard, ii. 538

Lanfranc forces Wydo as abbot on, ii. 159-161

take the place of the exiled monks of Christ Church, ii. 671

concessions made to, by Edmund Rich, iii. 180

their dispute with Archbishop Peckham, iii. 343

with Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 508-517

with Archbishop Sudbury, iv. 278

St. Augustine's, Bristol, regulations concerning the monks' stockings, iv. 372

St. Bartholomew, massiere of, ix. 456

St. Bartholomew's Priory, Archbishop Boniface's visitation and violent conduct at, iii. 256-258

St. Bees, Archbishop Grindal born near, x. 3 foundation of the monastery of, x. 3, 4 grammar-school at, endowed by Grindal, x. 118 his bequest to the church of, x. 119

St. Bennet Sheerhog, church of, iv. 502 (note)

St. Bernard's College, Oxford, built and granted to the Cistercians by Archbishop Chicheley, v. 112 suppressed, v. 113

St. Briavel's Castle, family of Dean settled at, v. 500

St. Bridger, of Sweden, her revelation approved by the Council of Basle, and quoted by Archbishop Kemp, v. 229, 230 revives the system of double monasteries, v. 229 (note)

St. Catharine, hymn in honour of, enjoined by Archbishop Langham, iv. 207

St. Catharine's Chapel, Westminster, unseemly scene between the Archbishops of Canterbury and York in, ii, 534

St. Catharine Cree, London, Laud's consecration of, as described by Prynne, xi. 195

by Willingham, xi. 197

St. Cross, Winchester, Hospital of, founded by Henry of Blois, ii. 325 benefaction of Henry Beaufort to, v. 142

St. David, institution of the feast of, iv. 533

Sr. David's, a British bishopric, i. 71 attempt to make it the metropolitan see of Wales, ii. 342, 630; iii. 349 state of, in Laud's time, xi. 65

ST. DAVID'S, Bishops of,

BERNARD, his submission to the see of Canterbury, xi. 65

directed by Henry I. to wait on the legate Peter of Clugni, ii. 297

Peter de Leia, his appointment as bishop, ii. 629

takes the oath of submission to the see of Canterbury, ii. 635

Adam of Houghton, appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 233

GUY DE MONA, or Mohun, sketch of his career, v. 11 (note) appoints Chicheley to act as his deputy at Rome, v. 13

his death, v. 16

Robert Ferrar, burning of, vii. 351; viii. 311

Roger Manwaring, impeached and condemned for his preaching, xi. 134, 135

consecrated to the see of St. David's, xi. 136 suppression of his sermons, xi. 182

St. Dunstan-in-the-East, church of, desecrated by the murder of Thomas Petwarden, v. 75

St. Edmundsbury, confederation made by the barons against John at, ii. 716

St. Francis de Sales, his Introduction to a Devout Life burnt by order of Laud, xi. 305

St. Frideswyde, relics of, buried with Peter Martyr's wife, viii. 382

St. George, feast of, to be observed as a greater double, for his supposed help at Agincourt, v. 54 leg of, sent to Henry VII., vi. 187

St. Helen's Castle, Archbishop Boniface dies at, iii. 302

St. James's Hospital, Westminster, controversy concerning the jurisdiction of the abbot over, iv. 167-169

St. John, of Beverley, feast of, to be observed throughout England for his supposed help at Agincourt, v. 55

- St. John's Hospital, Cambridge, dissolution of, advised by Bishop Fisher, vi. 67
- St. John's Hospital, Oxford, endowed by Edmund Rich, iii. 143
- St. John's College, Cambridge, disturbances at, ix. 453
- St. John's College, Oxford, fire at, xi. 42 Laud erects an organ in the chapel, ib. Laud's buildings at, xi. 174
- St. Julian's Hospital, London, founded for lepers, iii. 513
- St. Martin's, Canterbury, church of, consecrated by Liudhard, i. 47 entry of Augustine into, i. 56 bishops of, i. 489
- St. Martin's, Dover, church of, given by Henry I. to the chapter of Christ Church, Canterbury, ii. 317
- St. Martin's-Le-Grand, foundation of the college of, v. 273 right of sanctuary assigned to, *ib*. abuse of the right, ii. 18 (*note*); v. 274 which is afterwards transferred to Westminster Abbey, v. 275
- St. Martin's, Ironmonger Lane, church of, removal of the images invii. 238 (note)
- St. Mary Cole-Church, Thomas à Becket and Edmund Rich baptized in, ii. 356 (note)
 - brotherhood of St. Katharine founded at. ii. 356 (note)
- St. Mary-le-Bow, church of, William Fitz-Osbert takes refuge in, ii. 619 sanctuary of, violated by Archbishop Hubert, ii. 619, 621
- St. Mary-le-Strand, church of, destroyed by Somerset, vii. 221
- St. Nicholas, feast of, cock-shying practised on, v. 248
- St. Osyth's, Priory of, founded by Bishop Richard de Beames, ii. 304
- ST. PANCRAS, the patron of schools, i. 60 (note)
- St. Pancras, church of, consecrated by Augustine, i. 60
- St. Paul's, eathedral church of, probably built by Ethelbert, and restored by Mellitus, i. 61, 94
 - the site of a heathen temple, i. 61
 - Archbishop Boniface visits and excommunicates the dean and chapter of, iii. 255, 259
 - sub-deanery of, instituted by Bishop Richard de Gravesend, iii. 373 (note)
 - minor canons of, Archbishop Sudbury's regulations concerning, iv.
 - Wiclif is cited to appear before Bishop Courtenay in, iv. 329
 - insulting conduct of John of Gaunt and Lord Percy therein, iv. 330-332
 - Henry of Bolingbroke received at, iv. 474
 - marriage of Arthur, Prince of Wales, and Katharine of Arragon at, v. 520
 - fire at, ix. 272; x. 43
 - money raised for the restoration of, ix. 273; x. 117
 - celebration of the funeral of the Emperor Ferdinand at, x. 45
 - thanksgiving service for James I.'s recovery at, xi. 43
 - restored by Inigo Jones, xi. 201 203

St. Paul's, Cathedral Church of—continued
Queen Anne returns thanks in, after Marlborough's victories, vi. 380
(note)

St. Paul's Cross, certain of Wielif's doctrines condemned at, iv. 353 pulpit at, built by Thomas Kemp, v. 249 endowment for preaching at, founded by Archbishop Kemp, ib. Pecock's books burnt at, v. 308

Bonner's Sermon at, vii. 247

St. Peter, legend of his appearing to Laurentius, i. 88 of his consecrating St. Peter's, Thorney Island, i. 95

St. Peter's, Rome, first cathedral of Canterbury modelled from, i. 124

St. Peter's Monastery, in Thorney Island, restored by Mellitus, i. 61, 94 the future Westminster Abbey, *ib.* reasons historical and legendary for its non-reconsecration, i. 95

S.S. Peter and Paul, monastery of. See St. Augustine's.

St. Quentin, monastery of, ii. 306 (note)

ST. QUENTIN, battle of, viii. 353

St. Rhadegund's Nunnery, Cambridge, charges brought against, vi. 66

St. Stephen's Abber, Caen, founded by William, ii. 95

St. Thomas's Hospital, Southwark, dispute between Archbishop Boniface and Bishop Ethelmar of Winchester, about the Prior of, iii. 262

ST. WINIFRED, institution of the feast of, iv. 533

Sabinianus, Pope, misrepresents Gregory the Great, i. 96 introduces the use of bells and wax-lights, i. 96 (note)

SACRAMENTS, the, declared by canon to be seven in number, iii. 199
the seven, acknowledgement of, enforced by the Council of Trent, vi. 30
(note)

discussion on, in the Synod of 1537, viii. 183

doctrine of, as declared in the Bishops' Book, vii. 188

doctrine of, as asserted by Cranmer, vii. 215

decreed by Pole to be seven in number, viii. 302

as set forth in the Homilies and in the Articles, ix. 314, 333

questions and answers on, framed by Overall at the Hampton Court Conference, x. 202

SACRAMENTARIANS, their doctrine, vi. 446 (note); vii. 56 proclamation issued against, vii. 55

Sadoleto, Jacobo, sketch of his career, viii. 49-51

SAFFATIN, brother of Saladin, sent by him to Richard to arrange about the truce, ii. 594

Saint, title of, primarily a mark of orthodoxy, i. 25, 26

Saints, worship of, i. 23, 182; iii. 221

Saladin, Sultan of Egypt, present at the siege of Acre, ii. 588

makes a truce for three years, ii. 594

his interview with Hubert Walter at Jerusalem, ii. 594-596

Salisbury, see of Sherborne moved to, i. 433; ii. 148 see of Old Sarum moved to, ii. 148 (note)

the building and consecration of the church of, iii. 144, 287

Salisbury, Bishops of, appointed Precentors to the Province of Canterbury, ii. 165; vii. 259 (note)

Salisbury, Bishops of-continued

OSMUND, sketch of his career, ii. 164

his liturgical reforms, ii. 164, 165; vii. 259; ix. 169

Roger, himself and his castle seized by Stephen, ii. 335

defends himself before the Council, ii. 336

Jocelin of Bailleul, prays Becket to accept the Constitutions of Clarendon, ii. 410

suspended by Becket, ii. 447

the father of Reginald Fitz-Jocelin, ii. 574-576

RICHARD POOR, his buildings at Salisbury, iii. 144

WILLIAM OF YORK, sketch of his career, iii. 274 (note)

ROBERT WYVILLE, letter of Archbishop Mepeham to, concerning the observance of holy days, iii. 500

RALPH ERGHUM, obtains an exemption from metropolitan visitation from Boniface IX., iv. 374

being excommunicated by Archbishop Courtenay, he acknowledges his jurisdiction, ib.

RICHARD OF MITFORD, confessor to Richard II., v. 10

employs Chicheley on legal matters, v. 11

appoints him his executor, v. 13

ROBERT HALLAM, sketch of his career, v. 19 (note)

one of the delegates sent to the Council of Pisa, v. 19

to the Council of Constance, v. 65

part taken by him there, v. 66

John XXIII. complains of his violent threats, v. 67 his death, v. 68

William Ayscough, murdered by Jack Cade's men, v. 159, 167 sketch of his career, v. 159 (note)

John Blythe, sketch of his career, v. 512 (note)

NICHOLAS SHAXTON, his recantation, vii. 63

his appointment as bishop, viii. 140

John Jewell, retires to Strassburg on Mary's accession, v. 27

translates Peter Martyr's lectures, x. 29

his sermons at St. Paul's Cross, ix. 276, 277, 278-282

consecrated bishop, ix. 278; x. 42

his Apology, ix. 283

on the marriage of a wife's sister, ix. 301, 359

EDMUND GHEAST. See ROCHESTER, Bishops of.

Robert Abbot, preaches at Laud, xi. 23

annoyance of his brother, the archbishop, at his marriage, x. 246, 289

his death, x. 289

John Davenant, summoned before the council on account of his sermon, xi. 191-193

upholds Laud's orders concerning the communion-table, xi. 248

GILBERT BURNET, his statement respecting Pole's policy towards heretics, viii. 371

his history of the Reformation, ix. 3 (note)

on the Reformation under Edward VI., x. 18

Salisbury, St. Edmund's, case of the painted window at, xi. 216

Salisbury, William, Earl of, story of his conversion, iii. 150

Salisbury, Margaret, Countess of, mother of Reginald Pole, her parentage, viii. 57 (note)

marries Richard Pole, viii. 6

restored to the title of Countess of Salisbury, viii. 7

her friendship with Katharine of Arragon, viii. 11, 13

appointed nurse to the Lady Mary, viii. 13

writes to Pole condemning his De Unitate, viii. 98, 102

her arrest and execution, viii. 138

Pole hears of her death, viii. 145

Salisbury, Ella, Countess of. See under Ella.

Sampson, Dr., Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, his controversy with Parker, ix. 391

is deprived of his deanery, ix. 392

SANCTUARY, right of, granted by the laws of Ina, i. 185

abuses of the right, ii. 18 (note); v. 274

granted to St. Martin's-le-Grand, v. 273

regulated by a bull of Innocent VIII., v. 478

Sanders, Laurence, burnt, viii. 311

Sanders, Dr., his false statements concerning Elizabeth, ix. 130

Sandwich, school founded at, ix. 432

Parker's visit to, ib.

SANDYS, Edwin. See YORK, Archbishops of.

SARACENS, effect of their conquests on Christianity, i. 193

in Europe, i. 297

defeated by John X. in person, i. 347

by Benedict VIII. at Luna, i. 483

Sardica, Council of (347), establishes appeals to Rome, i. 18 question as to its authority, ib.

canons of, rejected by the Eastern Church, ib.

Sarpi, Paolo, his history of the Council of Trent, x. 235

SARUM USE, drawn up by Osmund, ii. 164; vii. 260; ix. 169 enforced, vii. 143, 195, 266

SAWTREE, William, convicted of heresy at Norwich, iv. 502 condemned in London as a relapsed heretic, iv. 503 spiritual sentence against, iv. 504-506

royal mandate for his burning, iv. 506

Savoy, Counts of, iii. 229

Amadeus, obtains fiefs from Henry III., iii. 231, 250

BONIFACE. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

Humbert III., cauonized for supporting the pope against Frederick Barbarossa, iii. 231

Peter, brother of Archbishop Boniface, builds himself a palace on the Thames, iii. 231

besieges Turin, iii. 278

Phillip, brother of Archbishop Boniface, his military services and ecclesiastical preferments, iii. 247

besieges Turin, iii. 278

SAVOY, COUNTS OF-continued

THOMAS, father of Archbishop Boniface, iii. 229, 230 opposes Honorius III., iii. 231

SAVOY PALACE, built by Peter of Savoy, iii. 231

saved from destruction by Bishop Courtenay, iv. 336 destroyed by the insurgents, iv. 305

Savor, the, hospital founded at, by Queen Mary, viii. 403 (note) chapel of, rebuilt by Queen Victoria, ib.

SAVOY CONFERENCE, the, xi. 424-428

SAXONS. See ANGLO-SAXONS.

SAYE AND SELE, Lord, takes refuge in the Tower from Jack Cade, v. 167, 172

his execution, v. 159, 172

Scaliger, Julius Cæsar, declaims against Erasmus, vi. 20

SCARLE, John de, Archdeaeon of Lincoln, accepts the chancellorship under Henry IV., iv. 475

Scarves, disputes as to the right of the cathedral clergy to wear, ix. 247 (note)

Schakel, John, arrested by order of the Duke of Lancaster, iv. 280

SCHOLASTIC THEOLOGY, ix. 46-54

Schools, English, encouraged and established by Theodorus, i. 164, 165, 197-205

catechetical instruction in, i. 197

German converts send their children to, i. 238

founded by Alfred, i. 312

gradually develop into universities, ii. 61-63

put under the rule of the secular clergy by William of Wykeliam,

Sclavia, Anselm's stay at, ii. 225

SCORY, John. See HEREFORD, Bishops of.

Scot, original meaning of the name, i. 10 (note)

Scotales, denounced by Archbishop Langham, iv. 203

Scotists, the, ix. 50

Scotland, conversion of by Columba, i. 11, 66

Edward I. claims the suzerainty of, iii. 420

claimed by Boniface VIII. as a fief of Rome, iii. 421, 423

supremacy of the King of England over, asserted at the parliament of Lincoln, iii. 425, 426

reformation in, more strictly a revolution, vi. 33

James I. (of England) sends Dunbar and Abbot to establish episcopacy in, x. 228, 255

his visit to, xi. 26-31

Charles I.'s visit to, xi. 221-224

introduction of the English Liturgy by Laud, vi. 263-266

riots ensue at Edinburgh, xi. 266

the solemn league and covenant, xi. 267

episcopacy abolished in, xi, 307, 308

Scotts, Duns, ix. 50

Scorus, Johannes (Erigena), his treatise De Euchavistia, i, 322

Scrope, Sir Richard, succeeds Archbishop Courtenay as chancellor, iv. 341

Scutage, levied by Henry II., in commutation for military service, ii. 377 demanded by Henry III. from all his baronial tenants, iii. 123

Sebert, King of Essex, embraces Christianity, i. 61 his death, i. 97

SÉEZ, monastery of St. Martin at, ii. 278

SEFFRID, Lord of Escures, father of Archbishop Ralph, becomes a monk of Séez, ii. 278

SEGRAVE, Sir Hugh, Lord Treasurer, iv. 341

Selborne Priory, William of Wykeham reprimands the canons for wearing coloured stockings, iv. 372 (note)

Selsey, see of, founded by Wilfrid, i. 175

removed to Chichester, i. 175 (note), 432; ii. 148

SEMINARY PRIESTS, origin of, x. 143

their design to assassinate Elizabeth, x. 144, 146

SENS, Becket removes to, from Pontigny, ii. 455

SENS, William of, begins the rebuilding of Christ Church, Canterbury, ii. 528

SERGIUS, Patriarch of Constantinople, advises Heraclius to publish the Ecthesis, i. 148

Sermons, the author's views concerning, vii. 212 (note), ix. 273

SERVULUS, story of his piety, i. 337

Sewers, Commission of, issued by Chancellor Kemp, v. 208

Shaftesbury, Canute dies at, i. 488

SHAKSPEARE, William, value of his historical plays, iii. 17

his mention of Richard II.'s horse 'Barbary,' iv. 266 (note)

his description of Henry of Bolingbroke, iv. 473

of Richard II., iv. 474

his testimony to the merits of Elizabeth, x. 188

Shaw, Dr., his sermon at St. Paul's Cross, v. 377

Sheen, Carthusian monastery at, founded by Henry V., v. 37; viii. 14

Pole educated at, viii. 14

palace at, built by Henry V., viii. 15 (note)

rebuilt by Henry VII. and called Richmond Palace, ib.

Sheldon, Ralph, his care for the head of Archbishop Morton, v. 499

SHERBORNE, burial-place of the West-Saxon kings, i. 306

see of Ramsbury joined to, i. 433

see of, moved to Old Sarum, ii. 148

SHERBORNE, Bishops of,

Aldhelm, his share in effecting a reconciliation between the English and the Celtic Church, i. 180

educated in the school of Theodorus, ib.

his letter to Gerent of Cornwall, ib.

his complaints concerning the teaching of arithmetic, i. 198

his mention of the organ in his De Laudibus Virginitatis, i. 199

FORTHERE, letter of Archbishop Brihtwald to, about the ransom of a slave-girl, i. 188 SHERBORNE, BISHOPS OF-continued

ÆLFMÆR, question as to his identity with Archdeacon Ælmær, the traitor, i. 468

Sherfield, Henry, fined for breaking the painted window at St. Edmund's, Salisbury, xi. 217

Shireerook, Dr., his account of the suppression of a monastery, vi. 110-113 Shireer, Dr., his inaugural lecture, vi. 262 (note)

Shorditch, Sir John, sent by Archbishop Stratford to Avignon with the remonstrance against papal provisions, iv. 72

SHORE, Jane, accused of witchcraft by Richard III., v. 428

Shrewsbury, besieged by Henry I., ii. 280

Shrewsbury, Robert de Belesme, Earl of, supports Duke Robert against Henry I., ii. 280

his cruelties, ib.

turns Abbot Ralph out of the abbey of Séez, ii, 281

SHREWSBURY, John Talbot, Earl of, his defeat and death in Gascony, v. 263

Shrove Tuesday, cock-shying practised on, v. 248 (note) battledore and shuttlecock played in Leeds on, ib.

Sibthorpe, Dr., his sermon on the royal prerogative, x. 299; xi. 133

SIGEBERT, King of East Anglia, establishes the sec of Dunwich, i. 114

SIGEBERT, King of Essex, his baptism, 121

murdered on account of his Christian conduct, i. 145

Sigismund, Emperor, his twofold object in visiting England, v. 57-59 forms an alliance with Henry V., v. 59

his reception of Henry's ambassadors at the Council of Constance, v. 67

SIHTRIC, King of Northumbria, his marriage and baptism, i. 344

SIMNEL, Lambert, mercy shown to, by Henry VII., v. 471 crowned king in Ireland, v. 506

Simon, Cardinal-Bishop of Palestrina, sent as papal legate to Edward I., iii. 397

SIMON, Abbot of St. Alban's, sent by Becket on a mission to young Henry, ii. 489

Simon, Prior of Mont-Dieu, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 464

brings about a meeting between them, ii. 465

SIMONY, ii. 146, 151 (note)

Sion House, near London, a double monastery founded by Henry V., v. 229 (note), 230

SIRICIUS, Pope, his decretals, i. 301

SIWARD, consecrated Bishop of Upsal as coadjutor to Eadsige, i. 490, 492

SIWARD, a thane of Gloucestershire, takes service under the Emperor Alexius, ii. 11

SIXTUS IV., Pope, sends the red hat to Archbishop Bouchier, v. 346

SLAVERY, inflicted as a punishment, and on prisoners of war, i. 187 denounced by the clergy, ib.

Brihtwald's letter concerning, i. 188

abolition of, effected by the crusades, ii. 51

forbidden by a council held at Westminster (1102), ii. 252

SLAVES, missionary influence on, i. 30

freed and educated by Gregory the Great, i. 49

freedom of, often brought about by the monks, ii. 19

SLINDON, Stephen Langton dwells at, ii. 758

Archbishop Mepeham retires to, iii. 508, 512

SLUYS, victories at, iv. 33, 425

SMITH, Richard, Bishop of Chalcedon, reward offered for his apprehension, xi, 182

SMITH, Sir Thomas, takes the side of the Etists at Cambridge, ix. 25

chairman of the committee appointed by Elizabeth for ecclesiastical reform, ix. 161

SMITH, William, accused of heresy and excommunicated by Archbishop Courtenay at Leicester, iv. 367

penance enjoined on, on his abjuration, iv. 368

SMITHFIELD, a corruption of Smoothfield, horse-shows and races held at, ii. 609-611

Soames, Mr., his estimate of Archbishop Parker's character, ix. 586

Sodor and Man, John Salisbury, Bishop of, neglects his diocese, ix.
433

Soissons, shrines at, visited by Becket, ii. 446

Soissy, Priory of, Edmund Rich retires to, and dies at, iii. 222

Somerser, Edmund Beaufort, Duke of, loss of Normandy attributed to, v. 255, 257

stands sponsor to Edward, son of Henry VI., v. 264

his arrest and committal to the Tower, v. 314

released by the queen and made Captain-General of Calais, ib,

killed in the first Battle of St. Alban's, v. 315

Somerset, Edward Seymour, Duke of (Earl of Hertford), Lord Protector, his relations with Cranmer, vii. 219 et seq.

his character, vii. 220

building of his palace, vii. 221

his popularity, vii. 222

his parliamentary measures opposed by Cranmer, vii. 225-227

his subsequent career, vii. 229 (note)

his moderate legislation, vii. 234

Somerset, John, physician to Henry VI., v. 215

Somerset House, building of, vii. 221

Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, opposes the doctrine of Monothelitism, i. 148

Southwell, Paulinus preaches at, i. 113

Southwick, Thomas, consecrates Roger Bolingbroke's instruments of witchcraft, v. 108 (note)

SPALATO, Marc' Antonio de Dominis, Archbishop of, x. 292

SPEARHAFOC, Abbot of Abingdon, his appointment to, and deposition from, the see of London, i. 500

Spenser, Edmund, his friendship with Archbishop Grindal, x. 80, 109-111 Spottiswoode, John, Archbishop of St. Andrews, his firmness at the assembly at Perth, xi. 31

appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland, xi. 223

Sprot, Thomas, inaccuracy of his statement respecting monastic property, vi. 81

SPURS, Battle of the, vi. 205

STABLE-GATE, first lodging of Augustine, i. 56

STAFFORD, Sir Humphrey, 'of the Silver Hand,' v. 131

STAFFORD, Sir Humphrey, great-grandson of the above, defeated and killed by Jack Cade, v. 166, 168, 255

his quarrel with Erasmus, vi. 363 (note)

STANDISH, Dr. Henry, acts as king's counsel against the Abbot of Wincheombe, vi. 363-365, 367

prosecuted by convocation, vi. 365

STANLEY, Sir William, vi. 166

STAPELDON HALL, Oxford, founded by Bishop Stapeldon of Exeter, iv. 317 the forerunner of Exeter College, iv. 318

STAPLETON, Mr., 'Plumpton Correspondence' edited by, v. 239

STAR-CHAMBER, Court of, punishments of, xi. 205

abolished, xi. 343, 356

STARKEY, Dr., examined by Henry VIII. about Pole's opinions, viii. 77 his correspondence with Pole, viii. 78-80, 96-98

STEPHEN III., Pope, his meeting with Pepin, King of the Franks, i. 231

STEPHEN IV., Pope, decrees that the cardinals alone were eligible to the papacy, ii. 663

STEPHEN VI., Pope, condemns and insults the dead body of Formosus, i. 325 STEPHEN, King, his appeal to the pope, ii. 34

entertains Henry of Scotland, ii. 315

his coronation, ii. 317, 319

invites Theobald, Abbot of Bec, to England, ii. 323, 329

erection of castles in his reign, ii. 323

his creation of earls, ib.

his character, ii. 326

acknowledges Innocent II. as pope, ii. 327

allows the papal legate to enter England, ii. 328

his manœuvres to obtain the election of Theobald to Canterbury, ii. 329 arrests the Bishops of Salisbury, Ely, and Lincoln, and takes their castles, ii. 335

summoned before a council convened by Henry of Blois, ib.

forbids Vacarins to lecture at Oxford, ii. 338

nominates his nephew William to the see of York, ii. 342

prohibits the bishops from attending the council at Rheims, ii. 343

exiles Theobald for disobeying him, ib.

is reconciled to him, ih.

taken prisoner at the siege of Lincoln, ii. 345

releases Theobald and others from their oath of allegiance, ii. 316

restored to the throne, ii. 346, 348

recognizes Henry Fitz-Empress as his successor, ii. 349

his death, ib.

STEPHEN OF LEXINGTON, Abbot of Stanley, remonstrates with Edmund Rich for neglect of secular duties, iii. 145

STEPHENS, Robert, the printer, ix. 319, 320 (note)

STOKE-BY-CLARE, a cell of the abbey of Bec, foundation of, ix. 73

turned into a college of secular priests, ix. 74

grammar-school at, founded by Parker, ix. 75

dissolution of the college prevented by Parker and Catharine Parr, ix. 80-82

subsequently dissolved under Edward VI., ix. 82

the only place in which the people do not oppose the Reformation, ix. 90

STOKES, Dr. Peter, commissioned by Archbishop Courtenay to condemn the heresies of Wiclif at Oxford, iv. 358, 360

means adopted at Oxford to terrify him, iv. 360, 361

he escapes to Lambeth, iv. 361

STOKES, Dr., prior of the Austin friars at Norwich, licensed to preach against Parker, ix. 79

Parker's letter to, ib.

imprisoned, ix. 80

Story, Dr., appointed as Queen's Proctor at the examination of Cranmer, vii. 353 et seq.

STOURTON, Charles, Lord, ix. 545

STOURTON, John, Lord, Parker obtains his release from custody, ix. 546

Stow, question as to the preaching of Paulinus at, i. 114 (note)

Stowe, John, treatment of, by Grindal, x. 54

STOWEL, John, condemned for bigamy by Parker, ix. 466

STRAFFORD, Thomas (Viscount Wentworth), Earl of, his friendship with Laud, xi. 227

state of Ireland under his rule, xi. 259

urged by Laud to reform ecclesiastical abuses in Ireland, xi. 260

his impeachment, xi. 320

and trial, xi. 340

popular feeling against, xi. 341

bill of attainder against, passed by Charles I., ib.

not allowed to see Land, ix. 342

takes leave of him on his way to execution, ib.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON, birthplace of Archbishop Stratford, iv. 2

chantry founded and endowed at, iv. 77

stone house built by Ralph de Stratford at, iv. 78

STRATFORD, John de. See Canterbury, Archbishops of.

STRATFORD, Robert de. See Chichester, Bishops of.

STRANGE, Lord and Lady, excommunicated for their share in the murder of Thomas Petwarden in the church of St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, v. 75

STRASSBURG, Grindal and other English Reformers settle at, x. 27

STREAMES-HEALE, See WHITBY.

STRICKLAND, Mr., his attack in parliament on the church, ix. 409

STRYPE, John, value of his works, ix. 1 (note)

edition thereof wanted, ix. 2 (note)

Stubbs, Professor, value of his Registrum Sacrum, iii. 24 (note); ix. 163 (note), 198 (note)

his investigation of the Nag's Head Fable, ix. 254

STURY, Sir Richard, Richard II. threatens death to, if he break his oath abjuring Wiclif's doctrines, iv. 370 (note)

SUDBURY, buildings of Archbishop Sudbury at, iv. 249

SUFFOLK, Michael de la Pole, Earl of, Lord Chancellor, remonstrates against the restoration of the temporalities of the see of Norwich, iv. 411 impeached by the House of Commons, iv. 420

SUFFOLK, William de la Pole, Earl of, his policy that of peace, v. 145, 151 scandal respecting him and Queen Margaret, v. 158 impeached, v. 159, 252

the queen's measures for saving him, v. 252-254

is beheaded at sea, v. 159, 162

SUNDAY, observance of, enforced by the laws of Ina, i. 185

preached by Eustace, Abbot of Flave, ii. 648, 650

Archbishop Islip's regulations for, iv. 131

fairs and markets not to be held on, v. 172

as distinguished from the Jewish Sabbath in the Bishops' Book, vii. 189

Puritan observance of, ix. 539 (note); xi. 367

James I.'s declaration respecting the observance of, x. 274; xi. 38-40

Chief Justice Richardson's orders concerning, xi. 235

books written on the observance of, xi. 237

Charles I. republishes his father's declaration, xi. 233-241

SEPREMACY. See under PAPAL and ROYAL.

SURREY, Thomas Holland, Duke of (Earl of Kent), being sent by Richard II. to Henry of Bolingbroke, is imprisoned by him, iv. 464 is degraded and beheaded, iv. 464 (note)

Sussex, the last part of England to receive Christianity, i. 121 converted by Wilfrid of York, i. 139, 174

Wilfrid's danger from wreckers on the coast of, i. 141 iron-works of, i. 276

SUTCLIFFE, Dr., Dean of Exeter, founds Chelsea College, x. 237

Sutton, Thomas, buys the land of the priory of Charterhouse, iv. 116 (note) and founds the school and hospital of, x. 270

SWEATING SICKNESS, the, v. 384, 444; vi. 435

Sweyn, King, his death, i. 475

Sweyn, son of Godwine, extent of his earldom, i. 498

SWINFORD, Catharine, John of Gaunt seeks to legitimize his children by her,

Symonds, William, his degradation and imprisonment, v. 449, 450

Syrep, designed for the see of Canterbury, i. 284 his death, ib,

T

Tallis, Thomas, x. 117; xi. 211 TAMWORTH, marriage of Sihtric of Northumbria at, i. 311 Anlaf defeats Edmund at, i. 395

Tarsus, the birth-place and school of Paul the apostle and Theodorus the archbishop, i. 146

maritime importance of, i. 147

TAULER, John, iii. 64; ix. 52

TAUNTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, founded by Bishop Fox, v. 457 (note)

TAX-POLL, iv. 294-296

the cause of the Kentish insurrection, iv. 299

TAYLOR, Jeremy, Bishop of Down and Connor, forced into an All Souls' fellowship by Laud, xi. 167

Taylor, Nicolas, accused of heresy and excommunicated by Archbishop Courtenay at Leicester, iv. 367

TAYLOR, Rowland, burning of, vii. 351

TECLA, i. 237

Telese, monastery of St. Salvador near, Anselm's stay at, ii. 225

Templars, military order, charges brought against, iii. 441, 444

their unpopularity, iii. 442

money taken from, by Edward I. and Edward II., iii. 443

Edward II. refuses to proceed against, iii. 444

arrested through Winchelsey's influence, iii. 446

papal commissioners sent to investigate, iii. 447

their declaration of orthodoxy, iii. 450

absolution granted to such as profess penitence, iii. 451

abolished by the Council of Vienne, iii. 465

TEMPLE CHURCH, restored, iii. 287

Terri, interview between Pope Zacharias and Liutprand at, i. 219

TERNI, Coppini, Bishop of, legate of Pius II., v. 325

negotiates between the Yorkists and Archbishop Bouchier, v. 326 his influence over Bouchier, v. 328, 344

Tertullian, his mention of the conversion of Britain, i. 10 his De Præscriptione, ix. 56

TEVERSHAM, living of, conferred on Whitgift and on Bancroft by Bishop Cox of Ely, x. 126, 192

TEWKESBURY, Battle of, v. 351, 398

THANET, Isle of, Augustine lands in, i. 53

THEOBALDS, meeting of James I. and Archbishop Whitgift at, x. 180

THEODORA, her profligate life and evil influence, i. 346, 347

THEODORE OF MINSTER, his sermon at the Council of Constance, iii. 60

THEODORUS OF PHARAN, author of the Monophysite heresy, i. 148

Theodwine of St. Vitalis, sent as papal legate by Alexander III. to absolve and conclude peace with Henry II., ii. 522

THEONUS II., Archbishop of London, retires to Wales, i. 94

THEOPHYLACT, Bishop of Todi, sent by Pope Hadrian to Offa as a legate, i. 249

THETFORD, see of Elmham moved to, ii. 120, 148

see of, moved to Norwich, ii. 148 (note)

THICKPENNY, David, proceedings against, x. 88

Archbishop Grindal gives judgement in his favour, x. 89

his subsequent ingratitude, ib.

THIRKILBY, Robert, Proctor of the University of Cambridge, presents Dr. John Donwick to be confirmed Chancellor by Bishop Arundel of Ely, iv. 403 THIRLBY, Thomas. See ELY, Bishops of.

THIRNING, William, Chief Justice, upholds the law of England against the papal encroachments, v. 23

Thomists, the, their disputes with the Scotists, ix. 50

THORNDYKE, Herbert, objects to certain omissions in the Prayer-book of 1661, xi. 434

THORNTON, Abraham, case of, i. 352

THORP, Sir Robert, appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 233

THURKETUL, aids Dunstan in his measures of reform, i. 358, 373

called 'Chancellor' by the false Ingulf, i. 394 (note)

THURSTAN, Abbot of Glastonbury, his tyranny over the monks, ii. 162 is removed from office by William and sent back to Caen, ii. 164 obtains restoration from William Rufus, ib.

TICHFIELD, marriage of Henry VI. and Margaret of Anjou at, v. 146

Tithes, granted by a charter of Ethelwulf, i. 287

payment of, gradually enforced, i. 290 law of Athelstan concerning, i. 349, 350 enjoined by Odo, i. 373

by Dunstan, i. 420 and by Elfric, i. 449

not granted for the maintenance of the parish priest, ii. 316

Toleno, Council at (589), the *Filioque* supposed to have been inserted in the Creed at, ii. 272

Toledo, Juan Alvarez de, joins Caraffà (Paul IV.) in setting up the Inquisition at Rome, viii. 159

Tomson, Owen, Warham writes to Wolsey on his behalf, vi. 214

Tonsure, the, difference of, in the East and West, i. 15

incapacitates for kingship, i. 264 enactments concerning, ii. 251

TORTURE, use of, by Thomas Crumwell, vi. 99 (note)

Toulouse, appearance of the Albigenses at, ii. 344

Henry II.'s wars in, ii. 378

Tours, Council of (1163), Becket's reception and splendour at, ii. 390-392 Tower Hill, Archbishop Sudbury and others beheaded by the insurgents on, iv. 311

execution of the Earl of Arundel on, iv. 447

Townsend, Sir Roger, his treatment of a certain old woman, vi. 101

Towron, Battle of, v. 391

Tracy, William de, one of the murderers of Archbishop Becket, ii. 492-504

Transubstantiation, doctrine of, i. 21 opposed by Rabanus Maurus, i. 21, 323

not a doctrine of the Anglo-Saxon Church, i. 22

as set forth by Paschasius, i. 323

opposed by Johannes Scotus, ib.

action of Gregory VII. in regard to, ii. 30, 90

opposed by Berengar, ib.

authorized by the fourth Lateran Council, ii. 747

opposed by Wielif, iv. 344

why rejected by the Reformers, vii. 150-154

Transubstantiation—continued

opposed by Bernard Gilpin, ix. 107 (note)

disputation on, at Cambridge, x. 10-12

Ridley gives judgement against, x. 12

not held by Laud, xi. 253

TRAVERS, Walter, his controversy with Hooker, x. 156

TREASON, statute relating to, passed under Henry VIII., vi. 96

TREASURER, of a cathedral church, office of, iii. 146

Traverse, meaning of, ix. 572 (note)

TRENT, General Council of, vi. 28; viii. 161 et seq.

Tressilian, Sir Robert, his share in the executions of the Kentish insurgents, iv. 343

public joy at his execution, iv. 427

TRIFELS, Castle of, Hubert Walter's interview with Richard at, ii. 597

Trinity Sunday, festival of, fixed by Becket, ii. 388

appointed in the Church of Rome, by Pope John XXII, ii. 388 (note)

TROLLOPE, Archdeacon, his treatise on Stow, i. 114 (note)

TROYES, Synod of, excommunicates Pope Formosus, i. 324

TROYES, Treaty of, v. 62

TRUMHERE, Celtic missionary, i. 121

TRUMWIN, Bishop of Whithern, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158

TRUSSEL, Sir William, as proctor for the parliament, renounces their homage to Edward II., iv. 11, 13

TUDA, nominated by Oswy of Northumbria to the see of York, i. 141

Tuneridge Castle, Becket demands the homage of the Earl of Clare for, ii. 393

controversy between Richard Grant and Hubert de Burgh with respect to, iii. 125

TUNSTALL, Cuthbert. See DURHAM, Bishops of.

Turin, besieged by Archbishop Boniface and others, iii. 278

Turks, prayers to be offered up against, v. 285

take Constantinople and Otranto, v. 286

clerical subsidy raised against by Alexander VI., v. 515

Turner, Dr., Dean of Wells, his spirit of irreverence and ridicule, ix. 383 anecdote of his dog, ib.

Twinge, Sir Robert (Will Wither), leader of an insurrection against papal aggression, iii. 121

sent by Henry III. to the pope with letters of remonstrance, ib.

Tye, Christopher, organist to Queen Elizabeth, x. 117; xi. 211

TYLER, Wat, leader of the Kentish insurgents, iv. 299

his head fixed on London Bridge, iv. 312

TYNDAL, William, his translation of the Bible, vii. 139 his execution, ib.

TYNEMOUTH, monastery of, destroyed by the Danes, i. 305

Type of the Faith, edict of, published by Constans II., i. 148

Tyre, Hubert Walter is sent to, for Philip's prisoners, ii. 593

Tyre, William, Archbishop of, exhorts Henry and Philip Augustus to go on the Crusade, ii. 558

U

Ufford, John de, Dean of Lincoln, Lord Chancellor, supports Archbishop Stratford in his measures against the papal provisions, iv. 73

Edward III. procures his nomination to the see of Canterbury from the pope, iv. 103

dies before his consecration, ib.

ULF, Bishop of Dorchester, escapes to France with Archbishop Robert, i. 505

ULF, the Dane, story of his meeting with Godwin, i. 510

ULRIC, Bishop of Augsburg, canonized by a council at Rome in 993, i. 25

ULTRAMONTANISM, practically dates from Martin V., v. 88-90, 138

UNDERHILL, Edward, his quarrel with Henry Moore, vii. 117

UNIFORM, red, introduced into England by the Danes, i. 461 (note)

UNIFORMITY, Act of, passed under Edward VI., vii. 275

under Charles II, vi. 144; xi. 434, 435

Unitarians, strictly Protestants, ix. 61

UNIVERSAL BISHOP, title of, repudiated by Gregory, i. 24, 63 assumed by Boniface III., i. 96

Universities, original meaning of the name, ii. 62

gradual formation of, ii. 62, 63

influence of the friars in, iii. 53

Parker's sketch of, ix. 287-289

See also under CAMBRIDGE and OXFORD.

URBAN II., Pope, convenes the Councils of Placentia and Clermont, ii. 40 elected pope on the death of Gregory VII., ii. 184

acknowledged by William Rufus, ii. 211

sends the pallium to him, ii. 212

receives Anselm at Rome, ii. 225

dissuades him from resigning the archbishopric, ii. 226

holds a council at Bari, ii. 226-229

his diplomatic conduct in respect to William and Anselm, ii. 230-232 holds a council at Rome, ii. 235

his death, ii. 237

Urban III., Pope, his ironical letter to Archbishop Baldwin, ii. 546

grants him a bull for the establishment of his new college of canons at Hackington, ii. 551

is appealed to by the monks of Christ Church, ib.

revokes his bull, ii. 552

and summons Baldwin, to Rome, ib.

his interference disregarded by Baldwin and by the secular clergy, ii. 552, 553

URBAN V., Pope, French influence over, iv. 189, 191

demands the payment of the annual subsidy promised by John, iv. 192 bis claim rejected, iv. 194

URBAN V., POPE-continued

appoints Archbishop Langham Cardinal of St. Sixtus, iv. 210 his death, iv. 214

Urban VI., Pope, announces his election to Archbishop Sudbury, iv. 284

statement of the cardinals concerning his election, ib.

excommunicates the rebel cardinals, iv. 285

conspiracy against formed by the cardinals, iv. 379

acknowledged by England, iv. 285, 378

Archbishop Courtenay's letter to, iv. 375

his death, ib.

appoints Henry Spencer by provision to the see of Norwich, iv. 410. (See Errata.)

commissions him to act as general of his forces against the antipope, iv: 411

translates Alexander Neville, Archbishop of York, to St. Andrews, iv. 429

URBAN VIII., Pope, grants the cardinals the title of 'Eminence,' ii. 663;
v. 106 (note); vi. 277 (note); viii. 310 (note)

Urswick, Christopher, sent by Bishop Morton to Henry, Earl of Richmond, v. 442

Ussher, James, Archbishop of Armagh, objects to the Thirty-nine Articles, xi. 261

visits Strafford and Laud in the Tower, xi. 341, 342

Utopia, the, of Sir Thomas More, conversation quoted from, v. 482-490

Utrecht, metropolitan see of, founded by Willibrod, i. 237

V

VACARIUS, Professor of civil law at Oxford, ii. 66, 338

is silenced, but subsequently resumes his lectures, ii. 338

VACHER, Bertrand, his sermon at the Council of Constance, iii. 60

VAGRANCY, Acts against, vi. 84 (note)

VALENTIA, William of Provence, bishop-elect of, his election to the see of Winchester rejected by the chapter, iii. 236

VASSALAGE, how looked on in the Middle Ages, ii. 695

VENETIANS, their wars with the Turks, v. 286

Vergil, Polydore, his character of Margaret of Anjou, v. 154

VERGILIUS, Archbishop of Arles, consecrates Augustine as bishop, i. 63

Vesci, Eustace de, accused of a conspiracy against John, ii. 692

VESTMENTS, controversy concerning, ix. 369, 389

VÉZELAY, excommunications pronounced by Becket at, ii. 447

VICARAGES, established by the Synod of Westminster (1200), ii. 645

VICARS CHORAL, origin of, i. 293 (note)

Vice, Bishop of, legate sent to the Council of Basle to effect a peace between England and France, v. 232

his reception by Archbishop Kemp, v. 233

VICTOR IV., antipope, acknowledged by Frederick Barbarossa, ii. 391

VIENNE, Council of (1311), iii. 464

abolishes the order of the Templars, iii. 465

VILLEINAGE, ii. 14; iv. 286-292

VINCENNES, death of Henry V. at, v. 77

VINCENTIUS, Clemens, papal nuncio, his story of certain plots against Nicholas V., v. 262

VISCOUNT, title of, instituted by Henry VI., iv. 439 (note)

VITALIAN, Pope, Wighard seeks consecration at his hands, i. 143

offers the see of Canterbury to the monk Hadrian, i. 143

appoints Theodorus of Tarsus thereto, i. 144

sends Hadrian to England with him, ib.

his reception of Constans II., i. 150

his disputes with Archbishop Maurus of Ravenna, i. 161

VITELLIUS, Cornelius, Professor of Greek at Oxford, vi. 265

VITERBO, Stephen Langton consecrated Archbishop by Innocent III. at, ii. 670

death of Archbishop Kilwardby at, iii. 325

Pole retires to, viii. 144

VIVIAN, sent to act as papal legate in the cause of Henry and Becket, ii. 467 his letter to Becket entreating him to meet Henry at Montmurtre, ii. 470

W

WAFER-BREAD, Grindal consults Peter Martyr concerning the use of, x. 38, 42

use of, enforced by Parker, x. 42 (note)

WAKE, Lady Blanche, her dispute with Bishop Lisle of Ely, iv. 150

WAKEFIELD, Battle of, v. 340

Wakefield, Henry of, elected by the chapter to the see of Ely, iv. 407

Walden, Sir Humphry, administers the estates of the see of Canterbury during Winchelsey's exile, iii. 439

WALDEN, ROGER. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

Waldenses, the, ii. 344

Wales, Archbishop Baldwin holds a visitation in, ii. 558

and preaches a crusade in, ii. 560-562

Wales, Prince of, title first granted to Edward of Caernaryon, iii. 423 (note); iv. 27 (note)

WALKER, Richard, accused of witcheraft, v. 108

Wallbottle, Sigebert of Essex, baptized at, i. 121

Walsingham, Thomas, his Historia Anglicana, edited by Parker, ix.
498

Walter, Abbot of Battle, resists Bishop Hilary's claim of jurisdiction over, ii. 372

Walter, Bishop of Albano, papal legate sent by Urban II. to William Rufus, ii. 211, 212

his diplomatic conduct towards William and Anselm, ii. 212-215

brings the pallium to Cauterbury Cathedral, ii. 215 suggests doubts as to the lawfulness of Anselm's position, ii. 216

Walter, Theobald, brother of Archbishop Hubert, Chief Butler of Ireland, descent of the Earls of Ormond from, ii. 585 (note) surrenders the Castle of Lancaster to his brother, ii. 603

WALTER THE PENNILESS, fate of his crusade, ii. 44

WALTHEOF, Earl, his execution, ii. 161

regarded as a martyr, ib.

translation of his body to the Abbey of Croyland, ib.

Wandsworth, first presbytery established at, by the Puritans, ix. 407

WANTAGE, birth-place of Alfred the Great, estates at, left by him to Elswitha, i. 333 (note)

WARBECK, Perkin, his character, vi. 162-164

acknowledged by Margaret of Burgundy, vi. 165

action of Henry VII. with regard to, vi. 166-168

WARELWAST, William, sent by William Rufus to Urban II., ii. 230 employs bribery, ii. 232, 253

sent on an embassy to Paschal II., ii. 244, 246

his speech in the pope's court, ii. 254

sent again to Rome, ii. 260

WARHAM, William. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

WARRENNE, William de, founds the priory of St. Pancras at Lewes, iii. 238
WARWICK, Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of, treacherously arrested by Richard
II., iv. 436

his pardon repealed, iv. 441

WARWICK, Richard Neville, Earl of, plot formed against, v. 318

reconciled to the queen, v. 322

act of attainder passed against, v. 324

lands with an army in Kent, v. 327

takes the king prisoner at Northampton, v. 334

reconciled to Queen Margaret, v. 393

lands in England and enters London, v. 394, 395

his defeat and death at Barnet, v. 396

WARWICK, Edward, Earl of, son of George, Duke of Clarence, beheaded, viii. 6, 10

WATLING STREET, boundary between the English and the Danes, i. 310

WAVERLEY ABBEY, founded by William (see Errata) Giffard, ii. 541

Eustace of Lynn takes refuge at, iii. 264

dedication of the church by Bishop Nicholas of Winchester, iii.

Wearmouth, monastery of, destroyed by the Danes, i. 305 monks of, Alcuin protests against their love of field-sports, i. 208

WEEVER, John, mentions the tomb and epitaph prepared for Archbishop Courtenay at Maidstone, iv. 397

Weights, false, constitution against, enacted by convocation under Archbishop Chicheley, v. 86

Chancellor Kemp's regulations for, v. 209

Wells, collegiate church of, founded by Ina, i. 335

restored under Henry III., iii. 287

chapel, hall, and hospital of Bishop Bubwith at, v. 65 see of, moved to Bath, ii. 148, 578

Wells, Synod of (1152). See Kells.

Wendover, Roger, quotes Merlin's prophecy about London, i. 94

Wentworth, Peter, his violent conduct towards Parker, ix. 410 subsequently imprisoned, ib.

Wergild, various degrees of, i. 172, 243

Wesley, John, translates the 'Imitation of Christ,' iii. 64 (note)

Wessex, its conversion to Christianity, i. 119, 127

supremacy of the kings of, i. 279

West Tarring, possessions of Thomas Becket at, ii. 360

Westminster Abbey, the probable site of a heathen temple, i. 61 restored by Mellitus, i. 61, 94

consecration of, i. 513, 514

synod held at, by Anselm (1102), ii. 251

synod summoned by John of Crema at (1125), ii. 309-312

translation of Edward the Confessor in, ii. 393

synod held by Archbishop Richard at (1175), ii. 530-533

rebuilt by Henry III., iii. 165, 287

synod at (1234), convened by Edmund Rich, iii. 169

completed by Edward I., iii. 358

spoils from Wales presented to, by him, iii. 359

monks of, exempted by Edward II. from episcopal jurisdiction, iii. 482

Archbishop Langham's benefactions to, iv. 165, 166, 219

claims jurisdiction over the Hospital of St. James, iv. 167-169

monks of claim a tithe of the salmon caught in the river, iv. 171

buildings of Abbot Laugham at, iv. 175

his regulations concerning the dress of the monks, iv. 177

royal donations of venison and relics obtained for them, by him, iv. 178, 179

various relics in, iv. 179

sanctuary of, violated by the murder of Robert Haule, iv. 280

benefactions of Henry V. to, v. 37

St. Martin's-le-Grand, right of sanctuary transferred to, v. 275

its right of sanctuary defended by Archbishop Bouchier, v. 369

Mary restores the Benedictines to, viii. 401-403

conference held in (1559), ix. 185-188; x. 37

elms in Dean's Yard planted by Abbot Feckenham, ix. 208

WESTMINSTER ABBEY—continued

formal protest made by the dean against the right to hold convocation in the abbey precincts, ix. 345

coronation of Charles I. at, x. 297; xi. 104-108

of Charles II. at, xi. 428

WESTMINSTER HALL, rebuilt by Richard II., iii. 418

Weston, Dr., Prolocutor of the committee of convocation at Oxford, before which Cranmer is summoned, vii. 333-345

resigns the Deanery of Westminster and is made Dean of Windsor, viii. 401 (note)

his subsequent career, ib.

Whitby, conference held at (662), i. 132-138

double monastery of, i. 32 (note)

WHITGIFT, John. See CANTERBURY, Archbishops of.

Whiteiff, Robert, Abbot of Wellow, furthers the education of his nephew, John Whiteiff, x. 122, 123

Whitsand, Bailiffs of, tax exacted from the Archbishops of Canterbury by, iii. 379

WHITTINGHAM, William, his share in the Geneva Bible, ix. 319, 320 his account of the troubles of Frankfort, x. 31

Wibert, William, Abbot of Bethesdene, his deposition brought about by Giraldus, ii, 630

WICLIF, John, his view of faith subjective, iii. 76

his reason for translating the Bible, ib.

attacks the mendicant orders, iii. 83

denounces forms of prayer and church music, iii. 85

his views concerning the marriage of near kinsmen, iii. 86

his political views, iii. 87

not identical with the Warden of Canterbury Hall, iv. 158, 197 (note), 209

refutes the doctrine of papal supremacy, iv. 196.

appointed royal chaplain, iv. 197, 251

commended by Gregory XI., iv. 251

accompanies John of Gaunt to Bruges, iv. 252

accused of heresy before Courtenay, Bishop of London, iv. 264, 328-333 papal bulls concerning his heresics, iv. 271-275

list of his errors, iv. 274

summoned to appear at Lambeth, iv. 277, 337

the Londoners and the Princess of Wales interfere in his behalf, iv. 278

his contemporaries credit him with instigating the rising of the peasantry, iv. 344

attacks the dogmas of the church, ib.

driven from the university, but is presently recalled, iv. 345

accused of heresy before Archbishop Courtenay, iv. 345-352, 365

his interpretation of the earthquake of 1382, iv. 349

some of his doctrines condemned by Courtenay, iv. 353

Act of Parliament passed to suppress his heresy, ib.

is left in peace at Lutterworth, iv. 356, 366

WICLIF, JOHN-continued

prevalence of his doctrines in Oxford, 356-365

his death, iv. 366

his works not to be read without special approval, iv. 494

his writings condemned by the pope, iv. 497

Archbishop Arundel requests that his body be exhumed, ib.

Widdows, Giles, his answer to a pamphlet of Prynne, xi. 208

WIGHARD, chaplain to Deusdedit, his appointment to the see of Canterbury, i. 142

sent to Pope Vitalian for consecration, i. 143

dies there of the plague, ib.

Wight, Isle of, visitation of, by Parker, ix. 413

Wightman, Edward, burnt for heresy at Lichfield, x. 270

WIHTRED, King of Kent, holds a synod at Beccanceld, i. 184 promulgation of his Dooms, i. 185

WILFRID. See YORK, Archbishops of.

WILLANTON, Thomas, ix. 547

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, his visit to Edward the Confessor, i. 503

Edward probably promises him the crown of England, i. 504

whether mentioned by Edward on his deathbed, i. 515

his invasion of England and victory at Hastings, i. 516

submission of the English tendered to, by Stigand, i. 518

treats Stigand with marked respect, ib.

his visit to and progress through Normandy, i. 519-521

leaves the government of England in the hands of William Fitz-Osbern and Bishop Odo, i. 521; ii 113, 115

returns to England on account of their oppressive government,

his attack on the Isle of Ely, i. 524

takes Stigand and others prisoners, ib.

Hereward makes peace with, ib.

procures the deposition of Stigand and other bishops by the pope, i. 524-527

his treatment of Stigand in prison, i. 531

his policy towards the conquered English, ii. 9

his harrying of the North, and of Hampshire, ii. 9, 10 (note)

domestic purity of his life, ii. 55, 114

his patronage of literature, ii. 77

his marriage with Matilda forbidden on the ground of consanguinity, ii. 92

attempts to win Lanfranc over to his side, ib.

orders him to leave Normandy, ii. 93

his meeting and reconciliation with Lanfranc, ii. 93, 94

founds the Abbey of St. Stephen's at Caen, ii. 95

appoints Lanfranc abbot, ib.

persuades him to accept the see of Canterbury, ii. 112, 120

reasons for his not offering it to Odo, ii. 112-115

his laws, ii. 115-119

orders the restoration of church property, ii. 125

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR-continued

arrests and imprisons Odo, ii. 137

refuses to pay homage to the pope, ii. 138

promises to pay the Peter-pence, ii. 139

his ecclesiastical polity, ii. 144, 371

brings about a compromise between Lanfranc and Thomas of York, ii. 157

deposes Thurstan, Abbot of Glastonbury, ii. 164

desires Lanfranc to crown William Rufus, ii. 165

his policy in separating Normandy from England, ii. 166

WILLIAM RUFUS, restores Abbot Thurstan to Glastonbury, ii. 164

Lanfranc's influence over, ii. 167

his character, ii. 185

refuses to nominate to vacant bishoprics and abbeys, ii. 186

his meeting with Anselm, ii. 188

reproved by him for misrule, ii. 189

strange request for a form of prayer made to him, ii. 190

forbids Anselm to leave England, ib.

falls sick, sends for Anselm, and promises amendment, ii. 190, 191

appoints Anselm to the see of Canterbury, ii. 191

restores the lands of his see to him, ii. 194

receives his homage, ii. 195

rejects his present of money, ii. 196-197

his expedition to Normandy, ii. 198

reproved by Anselm for not appointing to the vacant abbeys, ii. 201

his anger thereat, ii. 202-204

refuses to acknowledge Urban II. as pope, ii. 205

holds a council at Rockingham, ii. 205-210

his ill-treatment of Anselm's friends, ii. 211

acknowledges Urban and receives his legate, ib.

fails to secure the deposition of Anselm, ii. 211, 212

his reconciliation with Anselm, ii. 214

recalls his friends from exile, ii. 216

buys Normandy from Robert, ii. 217

his campaign against the Welsh, ib.

summons Anselm for neglect of feudal duty, ib.

refuses him leave to go to Rome, ii. 218-223

his last interview with Anselm, ii. 224

Anselm blesses him, ib.

receives letters from Urban and from Auselm, ii. 230

sends William of Warelwast with his answer, ib.

offers terms to Anselm which are refused, ii. 237 his death, *ib*.

WILLIAM THE LION, King of Scotland, present at the Council at Clerkenwell, ii. 557

marries Ermengarde, daughter of Richard of Beaumont, ii. 558 does homage to John at Lincoln, ii. 695 WILLIAM II., King of Sicily, marries Joanna, daughter of Henry II., ii. 537

WILLIAM, son of Duke Robert of Normandy, his marriage with the daughter of Fulk of Anjou annulled, ii. 308

WILLIAM, nephew of Stephen, his election to the see of York set aside by the pope, ii. 342, 343

WILLIAM, Archbishop of Montreal (Sicily), Richard I. desires his election to the see of Canterbury, ii. 580

William, Archbishop of Sens, brings about a meeting between Henry and Becket, ii. 480

William D'Albiner, forbids his bowman to aim at John at the siege of Rochester, ii. 722 (note)

WILLIAM THE ENGLISHMAN, completes the restoration of the choir of Canterbury Cathedral, ii. 528

WILLIAMS, John, Lord Keeper. See YORK, Archbishops of.

WILLIBALD, i. 237

WILLIBRORD, his missionary work in Germany, i. IS9, 237 founds the see of Utrecht, i. 227

WIMBORNE MINSTER, funeral of King Ethelred I. in, i. 306

WINA, Bishop, Wilfrid objects to be consecrated by, i. I41

WINCHCOMBE ABBEY, Archbishop Wulfred officiates at the consecration of, i. 283

WINCHELSEA, various derivations of the name, iii. 369 (note) destroyed by the sea, iii. 370

WINCHESTER, capital of Wessex, i. 319

measure of, the standard English measure, i. 410 (note)

Queen Emma lives at, i. 507 siege of, in 1141, ii. 346-348

execution of Earl Waltheof at, ii. 601

Richard I. is re-crowned at, ii. 604

John meets Stephen Langton at, ii. 699

WINCHESTER, Bishops of, rank fourth in episcopal precedence, ii. 149

ELPHEGE, the Bald, persuades Dunstan to become a Benedictine monk, i. 390-392

ELESIN, nominated to the see of Canterbury, i. 402 dies on the way to Rome, ib.

ETHELWOLD, re-endows the monastery of Abingdon, i. 428

his severity in enforcing the Benedictine rule at Winchester and at Newminster, i. 429-431

appoints Ethelgar Abbot of Newminster, i. 429, 431

WILLIAM GIFFARD (see Errata), said to have introduced the Cistercian order into Europe, ii. 541

founds Waverley Abbey, ib.

HENRY OF BLOIS, founds the Hospital of St. Cross, ii. 325

secures the throne for his brother Stephen, ii. 326

his manœuvres to secure the archbishopric for himself, ii. 327-330 assists at Archbishop Theobald's consecration, ii. 330

is made papal legate, ib.

goes over to the side of Matilda, ii. 350, 345

```
WINCHESTER, BISHOPS OF-continued
```

HENRY OF BLOIS-continued

convenes a Council at Winchester, and arraigns Stephen thereat, 335-337

superseded as legate by Theobald, ii. 340, 363

attempts to make Winchester a metropolitan see, ii. 342

deserts Matilda, and sides with Stephen, ii. 346

joins with Theobald in bringing about a settlement of the succession, ii. 349

consecrates Becket to the see of Canterbury, ii. 388

Peter des Roches, takes the cross in the Sixth Crusade, iii. 148

favours John Blundus' election to the see of Canterbury, iii. 156

his unpopularity and his influence over Henry III., iii. 157 persuades him to dismiss his English counsellors, iii. 169

protest made against, by Edmund Rich, ib.

is dismissed for a while from court, iii. 173

his share in the death of the Earl Marshal, iii. 175

his presents to the legate Otho, iii. 187

his death, iii. 235

house built by him at Paris, iv. 456

WILLIAM DE RALEGH, his election opposed by Henry III., iii. 235 reconciled to the king by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 236

ETHELMAR (Aylmer), his dispute with Archbishop Boniface about the Prior of St. Thomas' Hospital, iii. 262 et seq.

his treatment of Master Eustace, iii. 264

excommunicated by Boniface, iii. 265

sentence confirmed by the University of Oxford, iii. 269

John Gervais, summoned to Boulogne by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 295 excommunications of the barons committed to, ib.

excommunicated by the legate Ottobone, iii. 301 Nicholas of Ely, his consecration, iii. 299

sketch of his career, iii. 318 (note)

HENRY WOODLOCK, chosen by Edward II. to crown him, iii. 438

REGINALD ASSER, papal nuncio, Archbishop Reynolds refuses to consecrate him, iii. 473

employed on various embassies to John XXII., iv. 5

his death, at Avignon, iv. 6

ADAM ORLTON. See HEREFORD, Bishops of.

William of Edendon, Lord Treasurer, his suit with the monks of Westminster, iv. 168

sketch of his career, iv. 168 (note)

refuses the see of Canterbury, iv. 198

WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM, builds Windsor Castle for Edward III., iv. 100; v. 6 (note)

consecrated by Archbishop Langham, iv. 199

perpendicular architecture mainly introduced by, ib.

appointed Lord Chancellor, iv. 201

party formed against, by John of Gaunt, iv. 230, 232 his party supported by Bishop Courtenay, iv. 232, 321

WINCHESTER, BISHOPS OF-continued

WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM-continued

temporalities of his see seized by John of Gaunt, iv. 327

is not summoned to parliament nor to convocation, iv. 262, 328

the archbishop is forced to summon him, iv. 263, 329

intercedes for Dr. Rugge, Chancellor of Oxford, iv. 362

his brilliant statesmanship, iv. 430

resigns the chancellorship, iv. 431

presents the pall to Archbishop Arundel, iv. 432

his traditional meeting with Chicheley as a boy, v. 3

educates him at his school at Winchester, v. 4, 5

founds Winchester College and New College, iv. 5

sketch of his career, v. 6 (note)

HENRY BEAUFORT, son of John of Gaunt, Lord Chancellor, his speech at the opening of the Lack-learning Parliament, iv. 486

whether married to Alice, daughter of the Earl of Arundel, iv. 524

his policy in siding with the pope, v. 68

consulted at the Council of Constance concerning the election of a pope, v. 70

nominated cardinal by Martin V., ib.

Chicheley protests against, and Henry V. forbids his acceptance, v. 72-74

is again nominated cardinal, v 103

resigns the chancellorship and leaves England for a while, v. 104, 139

proceedings against, v. 104

crowns Henry VI. at Paris, v. 139

his welcome on his return to England, v. 212

bill of indemnity passed on behalf of, v. 105, 213

his policy in advancing Stafford, v. 137

his loans to Government, v. 141

aims to be pope, ib.

not concerned in the murder of the Duke of Gloucester, v. 142

his buildings at Winchester and St. Cross, ib.

his policy of peace, v. 145, 211

his influence in promoting the marriage of Henry VI. and Margaret of Anjou, v. 145, 146 (note)

one of the embassy to the Duke of Burgundy, v. 222

appointed mediator between England and France, v. 223 et seq.

WILLIAM WAYNFLEET, Master of Winchester, and of Eton College, v. 184

reasons for his non-election to the primacy, v. 282

baptizes Edward IV., v. 264

Lord Chancellor, v. 317

Peter Courtenay, sketch of his career, v. 442 (note)

THOMAS LANGTON, elected to the see of Canterbury, but dies of the plague, v. 514

sketch of his career, v. 514 (note)

WINCHESTER, BISHOPS OF-continued

RICHARD Fox, sketch of his career, v. 457 (note)

founds Corpus Christi College, vi. 70

STEPHEN GARDYNER, as chaplain to Archbishop Dean, carries out the arrangements for his funeral, v. 522

the author of the answer to the House of Commons' attack on the ordinaries, vi. 403

defends himself to the king, vi. 408

his interview with Cranmer at Waltham, vi. 436

his share in bringing about the divorce of Katharine of Arragon, vi. 442, 466, 469; viii. 237

resists Cranmer's proposed visitation of his diocese, vi. 484

his De verâ Obedientiâ, vi. 54, 494

his correspondence with the French ambassador respecting Anne Boleyn, vi. 502

Henry VIII.'s estimate of his character, vii. 91

excluded by him from the Regency of Edward VI., ib.

one of the committee for the revision of the New Testament, vii. 144

his opposition to the Reformation under Edward VI., vii. 241, 242 committed to the Fleet prison, vii. 243

permitted to return to his diocese, ib.

committed to the Tower for his sermon preached before the king, ib. pleads on behalf of the Duke of Northumberland, vii. 307

his kindness towards Peter Martyr and Ascham, vii. 307; ix. 109; x. 18

befriends Elizabeth and Cranmer, vii. 308, 319; viii. 240

throws the blame of Katharine of Arragon's divorce on Cranmer, viii. 238

released from the Tower by Mary and appointed Lord Chancellor, ib. calumnies brought against, viii. 239

his policy as a statesman, viii. 239-245

his comparative leniency towards heretics, viii. 242 (note), 369, 371

opposition towards, viii. 243

receives Pole at Whitehall, viii. 272

presents the submission of parliament to Pole, viii. 284

his sermon thereon at St. Paul's Cross, viii, 287

his friendly relations with Pole, viii. 336

one of the embassy sent to mediate between Charles V. and Henry II., viii. 237

advises Mary concerning the restoration of first-fruits to the Church, viii. 399

his death, viii. 400

his controversy with Parker, ix. 23-25

his proceedings against Sir John Cheke, ix. 25, 110 (note)

John Poyner, appointed to succeed Gardyner, vii. 244 immorality of his life, ib.

John White, his simoniacal contract with Pole, viii. 335

Winchester, Bishops of-continued

John White-continued

his sermon on the doctrines held by Bucer, viii. 385

his temporary confinement on account of his sermon at Mary's funeral, ix. 149

committed for contempt of court at the Westminster Conference, ix. 188

ROBERT HORNE, his speech at the Westminster Conference, ix. 186

his visitation of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, defied by the fellows, ix. 452; x. 72

Parker's bequest to, ix. 581

his correspondence with Bullinger, x. 57-59, 65-70

Thomas Bilson, his Perpetual Government of Christ's Church, ix. 198 (note)

Launcelot Andrews, his views concerning the consecration of certain Scotch bishops, x. 231

prevails on Laud to avoid dogmatic discussions in convocation, xi. 88 his death, xi. 132

publication of his works by Land, ib.

RICHARD NEILE. See YORK, Archbishops of.

WINCHESTER, cathedral church of, said to have been founded by Birinus, i. 119

Ethelwold expels the seculars from, and enforces the Benedictine rule at, i. 429, 441

Edward the Confessor crowned at, i. 492

William of Wykeham building at, v. 6 (note)

WINCHESTER COLLEGE, founded by William of Wykeham, v. 5

WINCHESTER, see of, Henry of Blois attempts to make it metropolitan, ii. 342
WINCHESTER, William Paulet, Marquess of, invested with the chancellorship in Gardyner's absence, viii. 242 (note), 369

his prosecutions for heresy, viii. 242 (note), 370

WINDSOR CASTLE, rebuilt by William of Wykcham, iv. 100; v. 6 (note) burial of Charles I. in St. George's Chapel, xi. 414-416

WINFRID. See BONIFACE.

WISBEACH, church and eastle of, buildings of Archbishop Morton at, v. 497

WISTENDEN, parishioners of, put their vicar in the stocks, ix. 435

WITCHCRAFT, belief in, and prosecution for, v. 108

WITENAGEMOT, superseded by the Curia Regis, ii. 371

WITHER, Will. See TWINGE, Sir Robert.

Woderone, John, recommended to the see of Ely, iv. 407

Wolsey, Thomas. See York, Archbishops of.

WOLVESEY CASTLE, built by Henry of Blois, ii. 326

WOODHALL, Dr., first Warden of Canterbury Hall, removed from his post by the founder, Archbishop Islip, iv. 160, 200

restored by Archbishop Langham, iv. 210

Woodstock, Council of, Becket opposes the king on a matter of taxation at, ii. 394

Wood, one of the chief sources of trade in England, iv. 24

Worcester, Bishops of,

Bosel, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 158

Oswald, his appointment through Dunstan's influence, i. 403

WULFSTAN, joins Stigand in offering submission to William, i. 518 is deposed, i. 526, 528

his friendship with Lanfranc, ii. 153

assists at the coronation of William Rufus, ii. 153, 166, 167

his practical measures for putting down the fashion of long hair, ii. 200

WALTER DE GRAY. See YORK, Archbishops of.

WALTER DE CANTILUPE, protests at the Council held by the legate Otho against the canon relating to pluralities, iii. 197

summoned to Boulogne by Archbishop Boniface, iii. 295

excommunications of the barons committed to, ib.

excommunicated by the legate Ottobone, iii, 301

NICHOLAS OF ELY. See WINCHESTER, Bishops of.

THOMAS POLTON, his death, v. 275, 277

ROBERT MORTON, appointed Master of the Rolls, v. 410, 411 sketch of his career, v. 505 (note)

JOHN DE GIGLIIS, sketch of his career, vi. 247 (note)

SILVESTER DE GIGLIIS, sketch of his career, vi. 247 (note)

JEROME GHINUCCI, sketch of his career, vi. 248 (note)

HUGH LATIMER, preaches at the burning of Friar Forest, vi. 100

his ill-timed merriment at the trial of Sir Thomas More, vi. 100 (note); vii. 114

his recantation of his preaching, vi. 400-403

his friendship with Cranmer, vii. 113

preaches at Bristol in favour of Queen Katharine's divorce, vii. 114 appointed a Lent preacher to the king, and is warned by Cranmer as to his preaching, ib.

consecrated to the see of Worcester, vii. 171

committed to the Tower by Queen Mary, vii. 320

removed to Oxford, vii. 329-331

his trial and condemnation thereat, vii. 341-343

commission issued for his degradation, vii. 350

his burning, vii. 383

Worms, Concordat of, settles the questions of the election of bishops and of the right of investiture, ii. 241 (note)

WOTTON, Nicolas, first Dean of Christ Church, Canterbury, under the new foundation, vii. 21 (note)

refuses the primacy, ix. 207, 208

WRIGHT, Dr., Archdeacon and Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, ix. 107 (note)

WULFKETUL, Abbot of Croyland, encourages pilgrimages to the shrine of Waltheof, ii. 161

is deposed by Lanfranc, ii. 162

WUNNIBALD, i. 237

Wydo, Abbot of St. Augustine's forced on the monks by Lanfranc, ii. 160

WYCLIFF, John, appointed Warden of Canterbury Hall, iv. 160

not identical with the Reformer, iv. 158 (note), 197 (note), 209

Wye, Collegiate Church of, founded by Archbishop Kemp, v. 244-247 Church of SS. Gregory and Martin built at, by him, v. 248 Wykeham, William of. See Winchester, Bishops of.

Y

YALE, Dr., appointed by Parker to be his legal adviser, ix. 460

YEVERIN, Paulinus baptizes at, i. 113

YNYSWYTRYN. See GLASTONBURY.

YORK, wooden church built and consecrated at, i. 109, 110

King Edwin baptized at, i. 110

becomes a metropolitan see, i. 110, 214-216

six translations from, to Canterbury, iv. 433

Roman Catholic Cathedral at, v. 39

YORK, Archbishops of, precedence of, settled at the Synod of London (1075), ii. 148

dispute of, concerning their equality with the Archbishops of Canterbury, ii. 157, 195, 288, 314, 416, 533; iii. 193, 341, 482, 505; iv. 122-124

PAULINUS, one of the missionaries at Redwald's court, i. 101

story of his appearing to Edwin, i. 102

consecrated archbishop and sent to Northumbria by Justus, i. 104

converts King Edwin, i. 106

Bede's description of, i. 108

preaches before the Witenagemot, ib.

consecrates a wooden church and begins a stone one at York, i. 110

accompanies Edwin in his various journeys, i. 112

success of his preaching, ib.

baptizes Blecca the Reeve of Lincoln, i. 113

consecrates Honorius to the see of Canterbury, ib.

founds a stone church at Lincoln (St. Paul's), ib.

on the death of Edwin takes refuge with Honorius, i. 117 succeeds Romanus at Rochester, ib.

succeeds Romanus at Rochester, w

his death, i. 125

WILFRID, his speech at the Synod of Whithy, i. 135-137

his character, i. 138

question of his marriage, i. 139 (note)

his parentage and early life, ib.

his visit to Rome and its influence on him, i. 140

in favour with the Atheling Alchfrid, i. 110, 142

lands at Æstanford, and monastery of Ripon granted to, i. 140

```
YORK, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued
```

WILFRID-continued

his buildings thereat, ib.

succeeds Tuda in the see of York, i. 141

seeks consecration from Agilbert of Paris, ib.

his danger from wreckers on the coast of Sussex, i. 141

administers the see of Canterbury on the death of Deusdedit, ib.

reasons for his non-appointment thereto, i. 142

restored to the see of York by Theodorus, i. 154

represented by legates at the synod of Hertford, i. 155

opposes the division of Northumbria by Theodorus, i. 158, 160

restores the cathedral church of York, i. 159

opposes Ecgfrid's second marriage, i. 160

deposed by Theodorus, i. 160

appeals to the pope, i. 18, 139, 160

returns to England and is imprisoned, i. 161

his conversion of Sussex, i, 121, 139, 174

teaches the people the art of fishing, i. 175 (note)

founds the see of Selsey, ib.

his reconciliation to Theodorus, i. 175, 176

restored to the sees of Hexham and of York, i. 176, 189

opposes the creation of the diocese of Ripon, ib.

summoned before the synod at Estrefeld, i. 190

refuses to agree to the demands of the synod, and appeals to Rome, i. 190

his second deposition and excommunication, i. 191

journeys to Rome and obtains a second papal mandate, ib.

King Aldfrid refuses to re-instate him, ib.

summoned before a synod by the river Nidd, i. 192

is allowed to act as a bishop and accepts the see of Hexham, i. 193 his death, ib.

question as to Odo's translation of his bones, i. 380

Bosa, consecrated by Theodorus, i. 160

John of Beverley, story of, i. 202

EGBERT, founder of the library at York, i. 215

obtains the pallium, ib.

probably consecrates Jaenberht to the see of Canterbury, i. 243

EANBALD, influenced by Alcuin to support Archbishop Ethelhard, i. 265

Wulfstan, opposes the reforms of Dunstan i. 396

WULFSTAN II., consecrates Ethelnoth to the see of Canterbury, i. 481

ELFRIC, incites Hardicanute to insult the body of Harold I., i. 436

and to burn the city of Worcester, i. 437
EALDRED, joins Stigand in offering submission to William, i. 518

Thomas, accompanies Lanfranc to Rome to obtain the pallium, ii. 124

refuses to swear obedience to Lanfranc, ii. 157

William effects a compromise, ib.

present at the funeral of Lanfranc, ii. 167

asserts his metropolitan right at the consecration of Anselm, ii. 195 claims jurisdiction over the see of Lincoln, ii. 200

YORK, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued

THURSTAN, refuses to take the oath of obedience to the Archbishop of Canterbury, ii. 288

appeals to the king, ib.

renounces the archbishopric, ib.

sends legates to Rome, ii. 289

attends the council at Rheims, ii. 290

breaks his promise, and is consecrated archbishop by the pope, ii. 291; iii. 242

forbidden by Henry to return to England, ii. 292

William of Corbenil refuses to be consecrated by, ii. 306

claims to assist in putting the crown on the king's head, ii. 314 his death, ii. 342

WILLIAM FITZHERBERT, his election, ii. 342

deposed at the council at Rheims, ii. 343

subsequently canonized, ii. 342

Roger of Pont L'Évêque, his presence at the court of Archbishop Theobald, ii. 332

his quarrels with Thomas Becket, ii. 333

his appointment as archbishop, ii. 364

legatine commission granted to, by Alexander III., ii. 415

insists on an equality with the see of Canterbury, ii. 416

crowns young Henry king, ii. 477

refuses to attend the Synod of Westminster, ii. 533

unseemly struggle between him and the Archbishop of Canterbury in St. Catharine's Chapel, ii. 534

Geoffrey, son of Henry II., appointed to the see of York by Richard, ii. 564

Baldwin claims the right to consecrate, ii. 565

WALTER DE GRAY, controversy concerning his election, ii. 733, 734 sketch of his career, iii. 194 (note)

regent in Henry III.'s absence, his exactions on the see of Canterbury, iii. 237

WALTER GIFFARD. See BATH AND WELLS, Bishops of.

WILLIAM DE WICKWANE, his dispute with Archbishop Peckham about the carrying of his cross, iii. 341-344

WILLIAM DE MELTON, Lord High Treasurer, excommunicated by Archbishop Reynolds for carrying his cross erect at Westminster, iii. 482

protests against the coronation of Edward III, in his father's lifetime, iii. 489

his controversy with Archbishop Mepeham, iii. 505

John Thoresby, sketch of his career, iv. 122 (note)

agrees to refer the question of his archiepiscopal rights to Edward III., iv. 122-124

elegance of his Latinity, iv. 135

ALEXANDER NEVILLE, accused of treason and translated to St. Andrews by Urban VI., iv. 428, 429

HENRY BOWET, sketch of his career, v. 198 (note)

YORK, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued

THOMAS SAVAGE, sketch of his career, vi. 171 (note)

THOMAS WOLSEY, as chaplain to Archbishop Dean, carries out the arrangements for his funeral, v. 522

college founded by him at Oxford, vi. 65, 434

his relations with Thomas Crumwell, vi. 127

his influence over Henry VIII., vi. 206

his friendly dealings with Warham, vi. 207 et seq.

Warham writes to him on behalf of Owen Tomson, vii. 214

requests Warham to send him a bass singer from his chapel, vi. 216 desires Warham to assist him in the reception of Charles V., vi. 218

his measures for raising money, vi. 221

for reforming the ecclesiastical courts, vi. 240

appointed legate a latere, vi. 241

created cardinal, vi. 245

his reception of the insignia thereof, vi. 249-253

appointed Chancellor, vi. 255

Warham complains to him of the usurpations of his legatine court, vi. 257

his controversy with Warham about his right to make reforms in the University of Oxford, vii. 274-277

writes to him about the prevalence of Luther's doctrines in the university, vi. 279

asserts his right as legate to summon a synod, vi. 299, 303

summons the convocation of Canterbury before him at Westminster, vi. 304

splendour of his reception of Cardinal Campeggio, vi. 313

said to have suggested Katharine of Arragon's divorce, vi. 355

sounds Warham thereon, vi. 359

brings about the trial of the case by the legatine court, vi. 369 opposed to Henry's marriage with Anne Boleyn, vi. 372

proceedings against, vii. 391, 392

his death, viii. 40

ROBERT HOLGATE, deposed, ix. 189

NICHOLAS HEATH, his sarcastic remark to Cranmer, vii. 117

declines to officiate at Elizabeth's coronation, ix. 151

his share in the conference at Westminster in 1559, ix. 185-188

his reply to Elizabeth when summoned with the bishops before her, iv. 190

his letter of remonstrance to Archbishop Parker, ix. 256

EDWIN SANDYS, consecrated to the sec of Worcester, ix. 266

his proposed alterations in the Prayer-book, ix. 346, 347

his confirmation to the see of London, ix. 446

Parker's bequest to, ix. 581

his early friendship with Edmund Grindal, x. 6

his controversy with Grindal concerning dilapidations, x. 109

RICHARD NEILE, his patronage of Laud, xi. 14, 18

translated from Rochester to Lincoln, xi. 15

YORK, ARCHBISHOPS OF-continued

RICHARD NEILE-continued

Laud's letter to, about his reforms at Gloucester, xi. 22

accompanies James I. to Scotland, xi. 26 translated to the see of York, xi. 213

John Williams, Lord Keeper, his appointment to the see of Lincoln, x. 278; xi. 44

his policy in furthering Laud's appointment to St. David's, xi. 45

his letter to Buckingham concerning Abbot, x. 282

his ungrateful conduct towards Buckingham, xi. 82

his opposition to Laud, xi. 83

his sermon at James I.'s funeral, xi. 90

deprived of his office of Lord Keeper, xi. 98, 99

not allowed to officiate at Charles I.'s coronation, x. 296; xi. 102

his opposition to the forced loan, xi. 133

opposes Land's election as Chancellor of Oxford, xi. 172

and his order about the position of the Communion-table, xi. 246, 250

his jurisdiction suspended by Laud, xi. 249

his reception of Dr. Bret, xi. 250

summoned before, and sentenced by, the Star-Chamber, xi. 297

his release demanded by the House of Lords, xi. 298

his advice to Charles as to signing the warrant against Stafford, ib.

on the committee of religion in the House of Lords, xi. 338 instigates the sequestration of Laud's jurisdiction, xi. 345

WILLIAM THOMSON, his boast, xi. 3 (note)

YORK, Edmund of Langley, Duke of, regent during Richard II.'s absence in Ireland, iv. 461

his interview with Henry of Bolingbroke at Berkeley, iv. 462

YORK, Richard, Duke of, affirms his right to the crown, v. 254, 257

appointed Protector during the king's illness, v. 282, 317

his commission as Protector revoked, v. 317

plot against, v. 318

reconciled to the queen, v. 322

act of attainder passed against, v. 324

his reception in London on the repeal of his attainder, v. 335

his entry into parliament and attempt to claim the throne, v. 336

appointed Lord Protector and heir to the throne, v. 339

YORK, Richard, Duke of, son of Edward IV., in sanctuary with his mother at Westminster, v. 367

the queen gives him up to Archbishop Morton, v. 374

Richard of Gloucester declares that he is illegitimate, v. 375

question as to his fate, v. 380-382, 431-434 personated by Perkin Warbeck, vi. 162

YORK, Frederick, Duke of, son of George III., holds the bishopric of Osnaburg, iii. 248 (note)

YORK HOUSE, sold by the Dominicans to the Archbishop of York, iii. 322 forfeited to the crown by Wolsey, ib.

YPER, John, his house attacked by the citizens of London, iv. 335

Z

Zacharias, Pope, his triumphal procession through Rome, i. 218
his interview with Luitprand, i. 219
concludes peace with him, i. 220
his letters read at the council at Cloveshoo, i. 225
Zornoza, Martin, writes to Charles V. concerning Pole's conspiracy against Henry VIII., viii. 70-72

ERRATA TO THE ELEVEN VOLUMES.

Vol. I. p. 217 move note * to p. 216 and put the * after the word 'ceclesiastics' on p. 216 1. 26.

p. 281 l. 27 for signal read bell.

p. 503 note * for Vig read Wig.

p. 513 l. 8 read 'Deep and broad are its foundations.'

1. 29 for in the tower read around.

Vol. II. p. 92 note * 1. 2 for Englan, famed, read England, fame.

p. 95 l. 28. This is incorrect: 1066 is the date of Lanfrane's appointment as Abbot of St. Stephen's, but the church was not consecrated until 1077, and was probably finally completed in 1086. See Freeman's Norman Conquest, vol. iii. pp. 108, 109.

p. 100 l. 4 insert? after good.

p. 120 l. 9 for Helmham read Elmham.

p. 205 l. 1 for Illingham read Gillingham.

p. 209 note * 1. 1 for Eadner read Eadmer.

p. 342 note † 1. 2 for Wells read Kells.

p. 403 l. 6 dele the comma after sum.

p. 447 l. 12 for Cathedral read Abbey Church.

p. 474 note * l. 3 for fidel read fidei.

p. 533 l. 22 dele who.

p. 541 l. 29 for Walter Giffard read William Giffard

p. 612 note • 1. 1 for is read i.

p. 629 note † 1, 4 for eam read camet.

p. 636 note • 1. 2 for Gemnâ read Gemmâ.

1. 3 for exempla read exemplis.

p. 639 l. 30 for natural read national.

p. 657 note * 1. 3 for Francescana read Franciscana.

p. 679 l. 9 for eres ke read ereske.

Il for peine read peis ne.

28 for p merein read pmerein.

p. 745 note * for 2730 read 2430.

Vol. III. Table of Contemporary Sovereigns.

Column of dates, For 1243 read 1241.

For 1245 read 1249.

Column of Popes. For John XX. read John XXI.

For Benedict X. read Benedict XI.

For John XXI. read John XXII.

Dele Alexander II.

For Benedict XI. read Benedict XII.

For John XXII. read John XXIII.

ERRATA. 253

- Vol. III. p. 12 1, 14) for Montford read Montfort.
 - p. 103-127 marginal date, for 1229-34 read 1229-31.
 - p. 108 note * l. 1 for 70 read 71.
 - p. 127 note * 1. 3. This is San Gemini between Todi and Narni in Umbria.
 - p. 154 note * 1. 3 for decimas read decima.
 - p. 158 note †. This is a mistake arising from a misunderstood passage in Matthew Paris. See what Mr. Luard has said in the Academy for 24 July, 1875.
 - p. 196 l. 21 for it read the throne.

Note * should read thus: Rev. iv. 6, and ef. Ezekiel, i. 6.

- p. 229 note l. 5 for Luarde read Luard.
- p. 318 note * 1. 15 for Winchester read Worcester.

1. 17 for Win read Wig.

- p. 332 l. 17 for Anguellus read Agnellus.
- p. 349 l. 8 for obedienturies read obedientiaries
- p 366 note ll. 2, 3 for Halæ, Magdel. pp. 10, 11 read Halæ Magdeb. p. 1011.
 - 1. 10 for credetur read creditur.
 - 1. 11 for matrice read metrice.
 - 1. 21 read orevi, ludens nunquam requievi.
 - 1. 22 put comma after sprevi.
 - 1. 26 dele and.
- p. 367 l. 6 for præhe parum read præbe parem.
 - 1. 8 for beata . . . Psalmi sanis scriptum read beatæ . . . Psalmis sacris sumptum.
 - 1. 12 read per filium genus in genere.
 - 1. 13 for Hinc . . . effatis read mire . . effectus.
 - 1. 15 for parem atque read parens absque.
 - 1. 16 for sire read sine.
- p. 474 l. 3 for 1315 read 1316.

1. 13 for 1320 read 1321.

p. 486 note * 1. 1 for Richard read Stephen.

1. 2 for 373 read 474

p. 497 l. 25 for in view read a view.

Vol. IV. p. 88 l. 4 for suas read suos.

- p. 223 l. 4 for Simon Langham read Simon Islip.
- p. 236 is wrongly printed 336.
- p. 240 l. 14 for eathedrals read cathedral.
- p. 245 note * 1. 2 for La Neve read Le Neve.
- p. 317 l. 9 for Juliana read Joanna.
- p. 327 1. 25 for leader read Speaker.
- p. 335 1. 30 for Kingston read Kennington.
- p. 355 note * supply 5 before Ric. II.
- p. 387 l. 15 for Gregory IX. read Gregory XI.
- p 389 1. 36 for spirutual read spiritual.
- p. 399 l. 14 for Arundel read Richard.
 - 1. 15 for opposition of read apprehension of.
- p. 410 l. 24 for Urban V. read Urban II.
- p. 438 note * 1. 8 for improbe read improbe.

254

- Vol. IV. p. 456 In some copies the last word has dropped out, it should be Laneaster.
 - p. 467 note * 1. 3 for 1414 read 1404.
 - p. 469 l. 8 for Creton read Cretan.
 - p. 484 note * 1. 4 for dejeci read dejecit.
 - p. 493 note † l. 1 for 444 read 448.
- Vol. V. p. viii, l. 29 for Chicheley Hatch read Chicheley Hutch.
 - p. 25 l. 8 for reserved read resumed.
 - p. 52 l. 11 for as the head read at the head.
 - p. 104 l. 19 for its office read the office.
 - p. 136 l. 31 for is prepared read are prepared.
 - p. 138 l. 13 for but read not.
 - p. 139 l. 23 for 1430 read 1431.
 - p. 186 note * 1. 2 for quia read quem.
 - p. 190 l. 22 for 1480 read 1380.
 - p. 252 l. 5 for 1545 read 1445.
 - p. 258 l. 8-10 This is incorrect, as Thomas Arundel had already been so translated. See vol. iv. p. 433, l. 3.
 - p. 261 note * for V. read VI.
 - p. 281 l. 27 for bequeathed nothing read bequeathed comparatively little, and cf. p. 386 l. 1.
 - p. 322 1. 28 for passed read pronounced.
 - p. 479 ll. 21, 23 dele before battery and after excepted.
 - p. 495 note * l. 15 for at York read of York, and dele commas. l. 17 for Burton read Bruton.
- Vol. VI. p. 44 l. 31 for acknowleged read acknowledged.
 - p. 66 note * for Hymer's read Hymers'.
 - p. 148 l. 13 for Matyrologist read Martyrologist.
 - p. 155 l. 5 for St. Edmund's College read St. Edmund's Hall.
 - p. 217 This letter should be dated from Offord not Oxford.
 - p. 247 note * Il. 7, 15 for Wilts read Wells.
 - p. 280 note * 1. 26 for Burton read Bruton.
 - p. 319 l. 13 insert not after but.
 - p. 330 l. 13 for He read Erasmus.
 - p. 363 l. 4 for minorities read minorites.
 - p. 365 1. 20 There should be a comma after employed, and also after but.
 - p 405 l. 22 for recource read resource.
 - p. 421 note * 1. 2 for Oxoniensis read Oxonienses.
 - p. 426 l. 14 for Henry VII. read Henry VIII.
 - p. 498 1, 12 for Adlington read Aldington.
- Vol. VII. p. 6 l. 10 for continues read continue.
 - p. 54 l. 22 for Leyden read Munster.
 - 1. 23 for John of Munster read John of Leyden.
 - p. 57 l. 21 for shrunk read shrank.
 - p. 140 l. 31 for pens read press.
 - p. 275 l. 27 for cathedrals read cathedral.
 - p. 330 note † l. 2 for laviii, read lxaviii.
 - p. 376 l. 12 for remetieter read remetietur.

- Vol. VII. p. 383 l. 24 for service read sermon.
 - p. 384 note † for 26th of March read 22nd.
 - p. 408 l. 11 for Sir John read Sir Anthony.
- Vol. VIII.p. vi. l. 9 for synod of 1855 read 1555.
 - p. 84 note * 1. 6 for aut read autem.
 - 1. 9 for possit read possis.
 - p. 85 note * 1. 2 for est read esse.
 - 1. 7 for se motus read semotus.
 - p. 88 note l. 14 for re read te.
 - p. 131 note * 1. 1 for Casarem read Casaris.
 - p. 313 l. 21 for Henry VIII. read Henry VIII.
 - p. 318 ll. 3, 15 for Story read Scory.
- Vol. IX. p. 12 note † 1. 2 for hotel read hostel.
 - p. 50 l. 18 for stagyrite read stagirite.
 - p. 152 is wrongly printed 251.
 - p. 168 note * 1. 9 for Proctor read Procter.
 - p. 234 l. 22 for Paulianus read Paulinianus.
 - p. 237 1. 28 for lawyers read sovereigns.
 - p. 400 note * 1. 1 for χιτωνίοχον read χιτωνίσκον.
 - p. 404 l. 3 for vassal read ressel.
 - p. 420 note * for Stillingfleete read Stillingfleet.
 - p. 487 note * l. 3 insert the after out of.
 - p. 483 note 1. 2 for sieut read seculo.
 - p. 519 1. 7 for revenues of the sea read revenues of the sec.
 - p. 527 l. 31 for quo quomodo read quoquomodo.
 - $\begin{array}{l} \text{p. 587 1: 23} \\ \text{p. 588 note *} \end{array} \} \text{for } \textit{Hardwicke read } \textit{Hardwick.} \end{array}$
- Vol. X. p. 6 l. 14 insert nugarum after meditans.
 - p. 11 l. 14 for three thousand read a thousand.
 - p. 25 l. 8 for Bertholier read Berthelier.
 - p. 33 last line, for Calrin read Grindal.
 - p.621. 19 for the third, fifth, and sixth holiday read Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.
 - p. 106 l. 19 for tempus read temporis.
 - 1. 20 for vitæ terminem read et vitæ terminum.
 - p. 111 l. 17 for Cantabrigiensis read Cantabrigienses.
 - p. 113 l. 25 for revocationes read revocationis.
 - p. 187 1. 19 for most memorable read not numerable.
 - p. 219 ll. 10, 11 for vigoræ read vigore.
 - p. 240 l. 1 for Baneroft read Sancroft.
 - p. 305 l. 28 and margin, for 1625 read 1633.
- Vol. XI. p. 47 note for IX. p. 280 read X. p. 279.
 - p. 57 l. 3 for is read was.
 - p. 169 ll. 9, 10 for Furrar read Ferrar
 - p. 205 l. 26 dele lasted.

256 ERRATA.

Vol. XI. p. 215 ll. 5, 21 for Cottingham read Cottington.

1. 6 for Chancellor read Treasurer.

1. 20 dele comma after Laud and put a semi-eolon.

p. 249 l. 29 for 1285 read 1245.

p. 280 l. 15 after both sides insert must needs lie under the dispute of both sides.

p. 320 l. 8 for shrunk read shrank.

p. 398 l. 28 for 1625 read 1636.

p. 429 l. 16 for Cosen read Cosin.









AuthorHook, Walter Farquhar, H.

Title Archbishops of Canterbury, Vol. 12

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

Do not remove the card from this Pocket.

Acme Library Card Pocket Under Pat. "Ref. Index File." Made by LIBRARY BURE. U

